

#### **BOARD OF REGISTERED NURSING**

PO Box 944210, Sacramento, CA 94244-2100 P (916) 322-3350 F (916) 574-8637 | www.rn.ca.gov Louise R. Bailey, MEd, RN, Executive Officer



# LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE MEETING

## **AGENDA**

Department of Consumer Affairs 1625 North Market Blvd. Hearing Room S-102 Sacramento, CA 95834

August 10, 2011

Wednesday, August 10, 2011 - 2:00 pm - 3:00 pm

- 11.0 Review and Approve Minutes:
  - March 10, 2011
  - May 18, 2011
- 11.1 Adopt/Modify Positions on Bills of Interest to the Board, and any other Bills of Interest to the Board introduced during the 2011-2012 Legislative Session.

<b>Assembly Bills</b>	Senate Bills
AB 1424	SB 161
	SB 538
	SB 541
	SB 747

- 11.2 Information Only: Federal Legislation of Interest to the Board
- 11.3 Public Comment for Items Not on the Agenda

#### **NOTICE:**

All times are approximate and subject to change. Items may be taken out of order to maintain a quorum, accommodate a speaker, or for convenience. The meeting may be canceled without notice. For verification of the meeting, call (916) 574-7600 or access the Board's Web Site at http://www.rn.ca.gov. Action may be taken on any item listed on this agenda, including information only items.

Public comments will be taken on agenda items at the time the item is heard. Total time allocated for public comment may be limited.

The meeting is accessible to the physically disabled. A person who needs a disability-related accommodation or modification in order to participate in the meeting may make a request by contacting the Administration Unit at (916) 574-7600 or email webmasterbrn@dca.ca.gov or send a written request to the Board of Registered Nursing Office at 1625 North Market #N-217, Sacramento, CA 95834. (Hearing impaired: California Relay Service: TDD phone # (916) 322-1700). Providing your request at least five (5) business days before the meeting will help to ensure the availability of the requested accommodation.

Board members who are not members of this committee may attend meetings as observers only, and may not participate or vote. Action may be taken on any item listed on this agenda, including information only items. Items may be taken out of order for convenience, to accommodate speakers, or maintain a quorum.

# STATE OF CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS BOARD OF REGISTERED NURSING LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE MEETING MINUTES

**DATE:** March 10, 2011

**TIME:** 2:30 p.m. - 3:30 p.m.

LOCATION: DCA Headquarters DRAFT

1625 N. Market Boulevard Hearing Room, S-102

Sacramento, California 95834

**MEMBERS PRESENT:** Richard Rice, Chair

Dian Harrison Douglas Hoffner Erin Niemela

**STAFF PRESENT:** Louise Bailey, Executive Officer

Kay Weinkam, NEC, Staff Liaison

The meeting was called to order at 2:30 p.m. by the chairperson.

7.0 Review and Approve Minutes:

> January 5, 2011

The minutes of January 5, 2011, were approved.

7.1 Adopt/Modify Positions on Bills of Interest to the Board, and any other Bills of Interest to the Board introduced during the 2011-2012 Legislative Session.

AB 661 Block: Public postsecondary education: San Diego Community College District:

baccalaureate degree pilot program

Committee Position: Watch

SB 161 Huff: Schools: Emergency Medical Assistance: administration of epilepsy

medication

Committee Position: Oppose

SB 747 Kehoe: Continuing Education: Lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender patients

Committee Position: Watch

7.2 Information Only: Federal Legislation of Interest to the Board
7.3 Public Comment for Items Not on the Agenda
The meeting was adjourned at 3:00 p.m.

Submitted by:

Kay Weinkam, M.S., RN, CNS

Approved by:

Richard L. Rice, Chair



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# BOARD OF REGISTERED NURSING LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE MEETING MINUTES

**DRAFT** 

**DATE:** May 18, 2011

**TIME:** 3:30 p.m.- 4:30 p.m..

**LOCATION:** Doubletree Hotel

222 North Vineyard Avenue Ontario, California 91764

**MEMBERS PRESENT:** Erin Niemela

Kathrine Ware

**STAFF PRESENT:** Louise Bailey, Executive Officer

Kay Weinkam, NEC, Staff Liaison

The meeting was called to order at 3:30 p.m. by Erin Niemela

# 7.0 Review and Approve Minutes:

March 10, 2011

The minutes were tabled until the next committee meeting for approval.

# 7.1 Adopt/Modify Positions on Bills of Interest to the Board

AB 661 Block: Public postsecondary education: San Diego Community College District:

baccalaureate degree pilot program

Committee Position: Watch

AB 888 Pan: Pupil health: School Medication Authorization task force

Committee Position: ---

SB 161 Huff: Schools: Emergency Medical Assistance: administration of epilepsy

medication

Committee Position: Oppose

SB 538 Price: Nursing

Committee Position: ---

SB 541 Price: Regulatory boards: expert consultants

	Committee Position: Watch
	Committee Positions reflect previous action taken by the Committee. The members functioned as a ommittee today and did not take action on any of these bills.
7.2	Information Only: Federal Legislation of Interest to the Board
7.3	Public Comment for Items Not on the Agenda No comments were offered.
The n	neeting was adjourned at
Subr	nitted by:
Suon	Louise Bailey, Executive Officer
Appr	oved by: Erin Niemela
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**Price: Professions and Vocations: regulatory boards** 

Kehoe: Continuing Education: Lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender patients

Committee Position: ---

Committee Position: ---

**SB 544** 

**SB 747** 

# **BOARD OF REGISTERED NURSING**

# **Legislative Committee Agenda Item Summary**

AGENDA ITEM: 11.1 DATE: August 10, 2011

**ACTION REQUESTED:** Positions on Bills of Interest to the Board, and any

other Bills of Interest to the Board introduced during

the 2011-2012 Legislative Session.

**REQUESTED BY:** Kay Weinkam

Nursing Education Consultant, Staff Liaison

BACKGROUND: <u>Assembly Bills</u> <u>Senate Bills</u>

AB 1424 SB 161

SB 538 SB 541 SB 747

**NEXT STEP:** Place on Board Agenda

FINANCIAL IMPLICATION, IF ANY: None

**PERSON TO CONTACT:** Kay Weinkam, NEC and Legislative Liaison

(916) 574-7680

# BOARD OF REGISTERED NURSING ASSEMBLY BILLS 2011 August 10, 2011

BILL#	AUTHOR	SUBJECT	COMM POSITION	BOARD POSITION	BILL STATUS
AB 30	Hayashi	Health facilities: security plans		Support	Assembly Appropriation
AB 40	Yamada	Elder abuse: reporting		Watch	Senate Human Services
AB 661	Block	Public postsecondary education: community college districts: baccalaureate degree pilot program	Watch	Watch	Inactive
AB 675	Hagman	Continuing education		Oppose	Assembly BP&CP
AB 888	Pan	Pupil health: School Medication Authorization Task Force			Assembly Education
AB 958	Berryhill	Regulatory boards: limitations periods			Assembly BP&CP
AB 1424	Perea	Franchise Tax Board: delinquent tax debt			Senate Appropriation

# BOARD OF REGISTERED NURSING SENATE BILLS 2011 August 10, 2011

BILL#	AUTHOR	SUBJECT	COMM POSITION	BOARD POSITION	BILL STATUS
SB 65	Strickland	Pupil health: prescription pancreatic enzymes		Watch	Senate Health
SB 100	Price	Healing Arts		Watch	Assembly Appropriation
SB 161	Huff	Schools: Emergency Medical Assistance: administration of epilepsy medication	Oppose	Oppose	Assembly Appropriation
SB 393	Hernandez	Medical homes			Assembly Health
SB 538	Price	Nursing		Support	Assembly Appropriation
SB 541	Price	Regulatory boards: expert consultants		-	Assembly Appropriation
SB 544	Price	Professions & Vocations: regulatory boards			Senate BP&ED
SB 747	Kehoe	Continuing education: lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender patients	Watch	Oppose	Assembly Appropriation
SB 943	Price	Healing Arts		Support	Assembly Appropriation

# BOARD OF REGISTERED NURSING LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE August 10, 2011 BILL ANALYSIS

AUTHOR: Perea BILL NUMBER: AB 1424

**SPONSOR:** Perea **BILL STATUS:** Senate

Appropriation

SUBJECT: Franchise Tax Board: delinquent tax DATE LAST 7/12/11

debt AMENDED:

# **SUMMARY:**

The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law impose taxes on, or measured by, income. Existing law requires the Franchise Tax Board to make available as a matter of public record each calendar year a list of the 250 largest tax delinquencies in excess of \$100,000, and requires the list to include specified information with respect to each delinquency.

Existing law requires every board, as defined, and the Department of Insurance, upon request of the Franchise Tax Board, to furnish to the Franchise Tax Board certain information with respect to every licensee.

## **ANALYSIS:**

This bill, among other provisions, would:

- Requires the State Board of Equalization and the Franchise Tax Board to each
  make available a list of the <u>500</u> largest tax delinquencies at least <u>twice</u> each
  calendar year.
- Require the Franchise Tax Board to include additional information on the list with respect to each delinquency, including the type, status, and license number of any occupational or professional license held by the person or persons liable for payment of the tax, and the names and titles of the principal officers of the person liable for payment of the tax if that person is a limited liability company or corporation.
- Requires a person whose delinquency appeared on either list and whose name has been removed to comply with the terms of the arranged resolution, authorize the State Board of Equalization and the Franchise Tax Board, if the person fails to comply with the terms of the arranged resolution, to add the person's name to the list without providing prior written notice.

- Permits a state governmental licensing entity that issues professional or occupational licenses, certificates, registrations, or permits, to suspend, revoke, or refuse to issue a license if the licensee's name is included on either list of the 500 largest tax delinquencies.
- Requires those licensing entities to provide to the State Board of Equalization and
  the Franchise Tax Board the name and social security number or federal taxpayer
  identification number of each individual licensee of that entity, and would require
  each application for a new license or renewal of a license to indicate on the
  application that the law allows the State Board of Equalization and the Franchise
  Tax Board to share taxpayer information with a board, and requires the licensee to
  pay his or her state tax obligation and that his or her license may be suspended if
  the state tax obligation is not paid.
- Requires the State Board of Equalization and the Franchise Tax Board, if an
  individual licensee appears on either list of the 500 largest tax delinquencies, and
  the licensing entity has not made a decision regarding suspension or revocation of
  the license, to send a notice of suspension to the licensee.
- Provides for the license of a licensee who fails to satisfy the unpaid taxes by a
  certain date to be automatically suspended, and would require the State Board of
  Equalization or the Franchise Tax Board to mail a notice of suspension to the
  applicable state governmental licensing entity and to the licensee. The suspension
  would be canceled upon compliance with the tax obligation.
- Prohibit a state agency from entering into any contract for the acquisition of goods or services with a contractor whose name appears on either list of the 500 largest tax delinquencies described above.

#### **BOARD POSITION:**

# LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED POSITION:

# **SUPPORT:**

California Tax Reform Association Western Center on Law and Poverty

# **OPPOSE:**

California Association of Realtors
California Chapter of the American Fence Association
California Fence Contractors Association
Engineering Contractors Association
California Landscape Contractors Association
Marin Builders Association
Flasher Barricade Association

AMENDED IN SENATE JULY 12, 2011

AMENDED IN SENATE JUNE 7, 2011

AMENDED IN SENATE JUNE 6, 2011

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MAY 4, 2011

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2011–12 REGULAR SESSION

# ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 1424

# **Introduced by Assembly Member Perea**

March 22, 2011

An act to amend Sections 31, 476, and 7145.5 of, and to add Section 494.5 to, the Business and Professions Code, to add Section—12419 12419.13 to the Government Code, to add Section 10295.4 to the Public Contract Code, and to amend—Section Sections 7063 and 19195 of, to add Sections 6834, 6835, 7057, 19265, 19377.5, and 19571 to, to add Article 9 (commencing with Section 6850) to Chapter 6 of Part 1 of Division 2 of, and to add Article 7 (commencing with Section 19291) to Chapter 5 of Part 10.2 of Division 2 of, the Revenue and Taxation Code, relating to taxation.

# LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1424, as amended, Perea. Franchise Tax Board: delinquent tax debt.

The Personal Income Tax Law and the Corporation Tax Law impose taxes on, or measured by, income. Existing law requires the Franchise Tax Board to make available as a matter of public record each calendar year a list of the 250 largest tax delinquencies in excess of \$100,000, and requires the list to include specified information with respect to each delinquency. Existing law requires every board, as defined, and

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the Department of Insurance, upon request of the Franchise Tax Board, to furnish to the Franchise Tax Board certain information with respect to every licensee.

This bill would require the State Board of Equalization and the Franchise Tax Board to each make available a list of the 250 500 largest tax delinquencies described above at least twice each calendar year. This bill would require the Franchise Tax Board to include additional information on the list with respect to each delinquency, including the type, status, and licence number of any occupational or professional license held by the person or persons liable for payment of the tax and the names and titles of the principal officers of the person liable for payment of the tax if that person is a limited liability company or corporation. This bill would require a person whose delinquency appeared on-the either list and whose name has been removed, as provided, to comply with the terms of the arranged resolution, and would authorize the State Board of Equalization and the Franchise Tax Board, if the person fails to comply with the terms of the arranged resolution, to add the person's name to the list without providing prior written notice, as provided.

This bill would permit a state governmental licensing entity, that issues professional or occupational licenses, certificates, registrations, or permits, to suspend, revoke, or refuse to issue a license if the licensee's name is included on the either list of the 250 500 largest tax delinquencies described above. This bill would also require those licensing entities to provide to the State Board of Equalization and the Franchise Tax Board the name and social security number or federal taxpayer identification number of each individual licensee of that entity, and would require each application for a new license or renewal of a license to indicate on the application that the law allows the State Board of Equalization and the Franchise Tax Board to share taxpayer information with a board and requires the licensee to pay his or her state income tax obligation and that his or her license may be suspended if the state income tax obligation is not paid. The bill would require the State Board of Equalization and the Franchise Tax Board, if an individual licensee appears on the either list of the 250 500 largest tax delinquencies described above, and the specified licensing entity has not made a decision regarding suspension or revocation of the license, to send a notice of suspension to the licensee. The bill would provide that the license of a licensee who fails to satisfy the unpaid taxes by a certain date shall be automatically suspended, except as specified, and

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would require *the State Board of Equalization or* the Franchise Tax Board to mail a notice of suspension to the applicable state governmental licensing entity and to the licensee, and would provide that the suspension be canceled upon compliance with the tax obligation. The bill would require *the State Board of Equalization and* the Franchise Tax Board to meet certain requirements and would make related changes.

The bill would provide that the release or other use of information received by a state governmental licensing entity pursuant to these provisions, except as authorized, is punishable as a misdemeanor. By creating a new crime, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

This bill would also prohibit a state agency from entering into any contract for the acquisition of goods or services with a contractor whose name appears on the either list of the 250 500 largest tax delinquencies described above.

Existing law authorizes the Franchise Tax Board to collect specified amounts for the Department of Industrial Relations and specified amounts imposed by a court pursuant to specified procedures.

This bill would authorize the State Board of Equalization and the Franchise Tax Board to enter into an agreement to collect any delinquent tax debt due to the Internal Revenue Service or any other state imposing an income tax or tax measured by income pursuant to specified procedures, provided that the Internal Revenue Service or that state has entered into an agreement to collect delinquent tax debts due to the State Board of Equalization or the Franchise Tax Board, and the agreements do not cause the net displacement of civil service employees, as specified. This bill would require the Controller, upon execution of a reciprocal agreement between the State Board of Equalization, the Franchise Tax Board, and any other state imposing a sales and use tax, a tax similar to a sales and use tax, an income tax, or tax measured by income, to offset any delinquent tax debt due to that other state from a person or entity, against any refund under the Personal Income Tax Law or the Corporation Tax Law owed to that person or entity, as provided.

This bill would incorporate additional changes to Section 7145.5 of the Business and Professions Code, proposed by AB 1307, to be operative as specified. AB 1424 — 4—

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 31 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

- 31. (a) As used in this section, "board" means any entity listed in Section 101, the entities referred to in Sections 1000 and 3600, the State Bar, the Department of Real Estate, and any other state agency that issues a license, certificate, or registration authorizing a person to engage in a business or profession.
- (b) Each applicant for the issuance or renewal of a license, certificate, registration, or other means to engage in a business or profession regulated by a board who is not in compliance with a judgment or order for support shall be subject to Section 17520 of the Family Code.
- (c) "Compliance with a judgment or order for support" has the meaning given in paragraph (4) of subdivision (a) of Section 17520 of the Family Code.
- (d) Each licensee whose name appears on a list of the 250 500 largest tax delinquencies pursuant to Section 7063 or 19195 of the Revenue and Taxation Code shall be subject to Section 494.5 or 7145.5 or to Section 6834 or 19265 of the Revenue and Taxation Code.
- (e) Each application for a new license or renewal of a license shall indicate on the application that the law allows *the State Board of Equalization and* the Franchise Tax Board to share taxpayer information with a board and requires the licensee to pay his or her state income tax obligation and that his or her license may be suspended if the state income tax obligation is not paid.
- (f) For purposes of this section, "tax obligation" means the tax imposed under, or in accordance with, Part 1 (commencing with Section 6001), Part 1.5 (commencing with Section 7200), Part 1.6 (commencing with Section 7251), Part 1.7 (commencing with

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1 Section 7285), Part 10 (commencing with Section 17001), and 2 Part 11 (commencing with Section 23001) of Division 2 of the 3 Revenue and Taxation Code.

- SEC. 2. Section 476 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 476. (a) Except as provided in subdivision (b), nothing in this division shall apply to the licensure or registration of persons pursuant to Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 6000) of Division 3, or pursuant to Division 9 (commencing with Section 23000) or pursuant to Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 19800) of Division 8.
- (b) Section 494.5 shall apply to the licensure of persons authorized to practice law pursuant to Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 6000) of Division 3, and the licensure or registration of persons pursuant to Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 19800) of Division 8 or pursuant to Division 9 (commencing with Section 23000).
- SEC. 3. Section 494.5 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 494.5. (a) A state governmental licensing entity may refuse to issue, reactivate, reinstate, or renew a license or may suspend a license if a licensee's name is included on a certified list.
- (1) Until the liabilities covered by this section are satisfied, the qualifying person and any other personnel of record named on a license who have been suspended under this section shall be prohibited from serving in any capacity that is subject to licensure, but shall be permitted to act in the capacity of a nonsupervising bona fide employee.
- (2) The license of any other renewable licensed entity with any of the same personnel of record who have been assessed an outstanding liability covered by this section shall be suspended until the liability has been satisfied or until the same personnel of record disassociate themselves from the renewable licensed entity.
  - (b) For purposes of this section:
- (1) "Certified list" means—a either list provided by the State Board of Equalization or the Franchise Tax Board of persons whose names appear on—a list the lists of the 250 500 largest tax delinquencies pursuant to Section 7063 or 19195 of the Revenue and Taxation Code.

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(2) "License" includes a certificate, registration, or any other authorization to engage in a profession or occupation issued by a state governmental licensing entity. "License" includes a driver's license issued pursuant to Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 12500) of Division 6 of the Vehicle Code.

- (3) "Licensee" means an individual authorized by a license to drive a motor vehicle or authorized by a license, certificate, registration, or other authorization to engage in a profession or occupation issued by a state governmental licensing entity.
- (4) (A) "State governmental licensing entity" means any entity listed in Section 101, 1000, or 19420, the office of the Attorney General, the Department of Insurance, the Department of Motor Vehicles, the State Bar of California, the Department of Real Estate, and any other state agency, board, or commission that issues a license, certificate, or registration authorizing an individual to engage in a profession or occupation, including any certificate, business or occupational license, or permit or license issued by the Department of Motor Vehicles or the Department of the California Highway Patrol.
- (B) "State governmental licensing entity" shall not include any entity described in subparagraph (A) that has elected to decline to exercise the authority provided by this section to suspend or refuse to issue, reinstate, reactivate, or renew the license of a licensee for failure to pay the taxes described in subdivision (a). An election under this subparagraph shall not be valid unless notification of that election has been provided to the State Board of Equalization and the Franchise Tax Board at the time and in the manner prescribed by the State Board of Equalization and the Franchise Tax Board.
- (c) The *State Board of Equalization and the* Franchise Tax Board shall—submit a each submit its respective certified list to state governmental licensing entities.
- (d) Notwithstanding any other law, all state governmental licensing entities shall collect the social security number or the federal taxpayer identification number from all applicants for the purposes of matching the names of the certified—list lists provided by the State Board of Equalization and the Franchise Tax Board to applicants and licensees.
- (e) (1) Each state governmental licensing entity shall determine whether an applicant or licensee is on the most recent certified list

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provided by *the State Board of Equalization and* the Franchise Tax Board. The state governmental licensing entity shall have the authority to withhold issuance or renewal of the license of any applicant on the *either* list or to suspend the license of any licensee on the *either* list.

- (2) If an applicant or licensee is on a certified list either of the certified lists, the state governmental licensing entity shall immediately provide a preliminary notice to the applicant or licensee of the entity's intent to suspend or withhold issuance or renewal of the license. The preliminary notice shall be delivered personally or by mail to the applicant's or licensee's last known mailing address on file with the state governmental licensing entity within 30 days of receipt of the certified list. Service by mail shall be completed in accordance with Section 1013 of the Code of Civil Procedure.
- (A) The state governmental licensing entity shall issue a temporary license valid for a period of 90 days to any applicant whose name is on a certified list if the applicant is otherwise eligible for a license.
- (B) The 90-day time period for a temporary license shall not be extended. Only one temporary license shall be issued during a regular license term and the term of the temporary license shall coincide with the first 90 days of the regular license term. A license for the full term or the remainder of the license term may be issued or renewed only upon compliance with this section.
- (C) In the event that a license is suspended or an application for a license or the renewal of a license is denied pursuant to this section, any funds paid by the applicant or licensee shall not be refunded by the state governmental licensing entity.
- (f) A state governmental licensing entity shall make a final determination to refuse to issue or to suspend a license pursuant to this section no sooner than 30 days and no later than 90 days of the mailing of the preliminary notice described in paragraph (2) of subdivision (e). The procedures in the administrative adjudication provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 11400) and Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code) shall not apply to the revocation or suspension of a license pursuant to this section.

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(g) Notices shall be developed by each state governmental 2 licensing entity. The For an applicant or licensee on the State 3 Board of Equalization's certified list, the notice shall include the 4 address and telephone number of the State Board of Equalization, 5 and shall emphasize the necessity of obtaining a release from the State Board of Equalization as a condition for the issuance, 6 renewal, or continued valid status of a license or licenses. For an 8 applicant or licensee on the Franchise Tax Board's certified list, the notice shall include the address and telephone number of the Franchise Tax Board, and shall emphasize the necessity of 10 obtaining a release from the Franchise Tax Board as a condition 12 for the issuance, renewal, or continued valid status of a license or 13 licenses.

- (1) The notice shall inform the applicant that the state governmental licensing entity shall issue a temporary license, as provided in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (2) of subdivision (e), for 90 calendar days if the applicant is otherwise eligible and that upon expiration of that time period, the license will be denied unless the state governmental licensing entity has received a release from the State Board of Equalization and the Franchise Tax Board.
- (2) The notice shall inform the licensee that any license suspended under this section will remain suspended unless the state governmental licensing entity receives a release along with applications and fees, if applicable, to reinstate the license.
- (3) The notice shall also inform the applicant or licensee that if an application is denied or a license is suspended pursuant to this section, any moneys paid by the applicant or licensee shall not be refunded by the state governmental licensing entity. The state governmental licensing entity shall also develop a form that the applicant or licensee shall use to request a release by the State Board of Equalization and the Franchise Tax Board. A copy of this form shall be included with every notice sent pursuant to this subdivision.
- (h) If the applicant or licensee wishes to challenge the submission of his or her name on a certified list, the applicant or licensee shall make a timely written request for release to the State Board of Equalization or the Franchise Tax-Board. Board, whichever is applicable. The State Board of Equalization or the Franchise Tax Board shall immediately send a release to the

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appropriate state governmental licensing entity and the applicant or licensee, if any of the following conditions are met:

- (1) The applicant or licensee has complied with the tax obligation, either by payment of the unpaid taxes or entry into an installment payment agreement, as described in Section 6832 or 19008 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, to satisfy the unpaid taxes.
- (2) The applicant or licensee has submitted a request for release not later than 45 days after the applicant's or licensee's receipt of a preliminary notice described in paragraph (2) of subdivision (e), but the State Board of Equalization or the Franchise Tax Board, whichever is applicable, will be unable to complete the release review and send notice of its findings to the applicant or licensee and state governmental licensing entity within 45 days after the State Board of Equalization's or the Franchise Tax Board's receipt of the applicant's or licensee's request for release. Whenever a release is granted under this paragraph, and, notwithstanding that release, the applicable license or licenses have been suspended erroneously, the state governmental licensing entity shall reinstate the applicable licenses with retroactive effect back to the date of the erroneous suspension and that suspension shall not be reflected on any license record.
- (3) The applicant or licensee *that is on the certified list provided* by the Franchise Tax Board is unable to pay the outstanding liability due to a current financial hardship, as determined by the Franchise Tax Board.
- (i) An applicant or licensee is required to act with diligence in responding to notices from the state governmental licensing entity and the State Board of Equalization or the Franchise Tax Board with the recognition that the temporary license will lapse or the license suspension will go into effect after 90 days and that the State Board of Equalization or the Franchise Tax Board must have time to act within that period. An applicant's or licensee's delay in acting, without good cause, which directly results in the inability of the State Board of Equalization or the Franchise Tax Board, whichever is applicable, to complete a review of the applicant's or licensee's request for release shall not constitute the diligence required under this section which would justify the issuance of a release. An applicant or licensee shall have the burden of establishing that he or she diligently responded to notices from the

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state governmental licensing entity or *the State Board of Equalization or* the Franchise Tax Board and that any delay was not without good cause.

(i) The State Board of Equalization or the Franchise Tax Board shall create release forms for use pursuant to this section. When the applicant or licensee has complied with the tax obligation, either by payment of the unpaid taxes or entry into an installment payment agreement, the State Board of Equalization or the Franchise Tax Board, whichever is applicable, shall mail a release form to the applicant or licensee and provide a release to the appropriate state governmental licensing entity. Any state governmental licensing entity that has received a release from the State Board of Equalization and the Franchise Tax Board pursuant to this subdivision shall process the release within five business days of its receipt. If the State Board of Equalization or the Franchise Tax Board determines subsequent to the issuance of a release that the licensee has not complied with their installment payment agreement, the State Board of Equalization or the Franchise Tax Board, whichever is applicable, may notify the state governmental licensing entity and the licensee in a format prescribed by the State Board of Equalization and the Franchise Tax Board that the licensee is not in compliance and the release shall be rescinded. The State Board of Equalization and the Franchise Tax Board may, when it is economically feasible for the state governmental licensing entity to develop an automated process for complying with this subdivision, notify the state governmental licensing entity in a manner prescribed by the State Board of Equalization and the Franchise Tax Board, that the licensee has not complied with the installment payment agreement. Upon receipt of this notice, the state governmental licensing entity shall immediately notify the licensee on a form prescribed by the state governmental licensing entity that the licensee's license will be suspended on a specific date, and this date shall be no longer than 30 days from the date the form is mailed. The licensee shall be further notified that the license will remain suspended until a new release is issued in accordance with subdivision (h).

(k) The *State Board of Equalization and the* Franchise Tax Board may enter into interagency agreements with the state governmental licensing entities necessary to implement this section, to the extent that it is cost effective to implement this section.

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(*l*) Notwithstanding any other law, a state governmental licensing entity, with the approval of the appropriate department director or governing body, may impose a fee on a licensee whose license has been suspended pursuant to this section. The fee shall not exceed the amount necessary for the state governmental licensing entity to cover its costs in carrying out the provisions of this section. Fees imposed pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the fund in which other fees imposed by the state governmental licensing entity are deposited and shall be available to that entity upon appropriation in the annual Budget Act.

- (m) The process described in subdivision (h) shall constitute the sole administrative remedy for contesting the issuance of a temporary license or the denial or suspension of a license under this section. The procedures specified in the administrative adjudication provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 11400) and Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code) shall not apply to the denial, suspension, or failure to issue or renew a license or the issuance of a temporary license pursuant to this section.
- (n) Any state governmental licensing entity receiving an inquiry as to the licensed status of an applicant or licensee who has had a license denied or suspended under this section or who has been granted a temporary license under this section shall respond only that the license was denied or suspended or the temporary license was issued pursuant to this section. Information collected pursuant to this section by any state agency, board, or department shall be subject to the Information Practices Act of 1977 (Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 1798) of Title 1.8 of Part 4 of Division 3 of the Civil Code).
- (o) Any rules and regulations issued pursuant to this section by any state agency, board, or department may be adopted as emergency regulations in accordance with the rulemaking provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 11340) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code). The adoption of these regulations shall be deemed an emergency and necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, and safety, or general welfare. The regulations shall become effective immediately upon filing with the Secretary of State.

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(p) The *State Board of Equalization, the* Franchise Tax Board, and state governmental licensing entities, as appropriate, shall adopt regulations as necessary to implement this section.

- (q) (1) Neither the state governmental licensing entity, nor any officer, employee, or agent, or former officer, employee, or agent of a state governmental licensing entity, may disclose or use any information obtained from *the State Board of Equalization or* the Franchise Tax Board, pursuant to this section, except to inform the public of the suspension of a license pursuant to this section. The release or other use of information received by a state governmental licensing entity pursuant to this section, except as authorized by this section, is punishable as a misdemeanor. This subdivision may not be interpreted to prevent the State Bar of California from filing a request with the Supreme Court of California to suspend a member of the bar pursuant to this section.
- (2) To the extent permitted under federal law, a suspension or revocation of a license pursuant to this section shall not be reported to the National Practitioner Data Bank.
- (r) If any provision of this section or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, that invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of this section that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this section are severable.
- (s) All rights to review afforded by this section to an applicant shall also be afforded to a licensee.
- (t) (1) If the state governmental licensing entity, as defined in Section 6834 or 19265 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, does not suspend, revoke, or deny renewal of a license within 90 days of the mailing of preliminary notice as described in subdivision (f), the State Board of Equalization or the Franchise Tax Board, whichever is applicable, is authorized to suspend the license pursuant to Section 6834 or 19265 of the Revenue and Taxation Code.
- (2) If the state governmental licensing entity has not suspended, revoked, or denied the renewal of a license within 90 days of the mailing of the preliminary notice as described in subdivision (e), the state governmental licensing entity shall promptly notify *the State Board of Equalization or* the Franchise Tax Board, *whichever is applicable*, and the licensee. The notification shall include the

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reason why no action was taken by the state governmental licensing entity.

(3) If the election described in subparagraph (B) of paragraph

- (3) If the election described in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (4) of subdivision (b) has been made, the State Board of Equalization or the Franchise Tax Board, whichever is applicable, is authorized to suspend, pursuant to Section 6834 or 19265 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, the license of a licensee subject to the jurisdiction of the entity that made that election.
- (u) Unless otherwise provided in this section, the policies, practices, and procedures of a state governmental licensing entity with respect to license suspensions under this section shall be the same as those applicable with respect to suspensions pursuant to Section 17520 of the Family Code.
- (v) No provision of this section shall be interpreted to allow a court to review and prevent the collection of income taxes prior to the payment of those taxes in violation of the California Constitution.
- (w) This section shall apply to any licensee whose name appears on a list the lists of the 250 500 largest tax delinquencies pursuant to Section Sections 7063 and 19195 of the Revenue and Taxation Code on or after January 1, 2012.
- SEC. 4. Section 7145.5 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 7145.5. (a) The registrar may refuse to issue, reinstate, reactivate, or renew a license or may suspend a license for the failure of a licensee to resolve all outstanding final liabilities, which include taxes, additions to tax, penalties, interest, and any fees that may be assessed by the board, the Department of Industrial Relations, the Employment Development Department, or the Franchise Tax Board.
- (1) Until the debts covered by this section are satisfied, the qualifying person and any other personnel of record named on a license that has been suspended under this section shall be prohibited from serving in any capacity that is subject to licensure under this chapter, but shall be permitted to act in the capacity of a nonsupervising bona fide employee.
- (2) The license of any other renewable licensed entity with any of the same personnel of record that have been assessed an outstanding liability covered by this section shall be suspended

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until the debt has been satisfied or until the same personnel of record disassociate themselves from the renewable licensed entity.

- (b) The refusal to issue a license or the suspension of a license as provided by this section shall be applicable only if the registrar has mailed a notice preliminary to the refusal or suspension that indicates that the license will be refused or suspended by a date certain. This preliminary notice shall be mailed to the licensee at least 60 days before the date certain.
- (c) In the case of outstanding final liabilities assessed by the Franchise Tax Board, this section shall be operative within 60 days after the Contractors' State License Board has provided the Franchise Tax Board with the information required under Section 30, relating to licensing information that includes the federal employee identification number or social security number.
- (d) All versions of the application for contractors' licenses shall include, as part of the application, an authorization by the applicant, in the form and manner mutually agreeable to the Franchise Tax Board and the board, for the Franchise Tax Board to disclose the tax information that is required for the registrar to administer this section. The Franchise Tax Board may from time to time audit these authorizations.
- (e) This section shall not be interpreted to conflict with the suspension of a license pursuant to Section 494.5 of this code or Section 19265 of the Revenue and Taxation Code.
- SEC. 4.5. Section 7145.5 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 7145.5. (a) The registrar may refuse to issue, reinstate, reactivate, or renew a license or may suspend a license for the failure of a licensee to resolve all outstanding final liabilities, which include taxes, additions to tax, penalties, interest, and any fees that may be assessed by the board, the Department of Industrial Relations, the Employment Development Department,—or the Franchise Tax Board, or the State Board of Equalization.
- (1) Until the debts covered by this section are satisfied, the qualifying person and any other personnel of record named on a license that has been suspended under this section shall be prohibited from serving in any capacity that is subject to licensure under this chapter, but shall be permitted to act in the capacity of a nonsupervising bona fide employee.

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(2) The license of any other renewable licensed entity with any of the same personnel of record that have been assessed an outstanding liability covered by this section shall be suspended until the debt has been satisfied or until the same personnel of record disassociate themselves from the renewable licensed entity.

- (b) The refusal to issue a license or the suspension of a license as provided by this section shall be applicable only if the registrar has mailed a notice preliminary to the refusal or suspension that indicates that the license will be refused or suspended by a date certain. This preliminary notice shall be mailed to the licensee at least 60 days before the date certain.
- (c) In the case of outstanding final liabilities assessed by the Franchise Tax Board, this section shall be operative within 60 days after the Contractors' State License Board has provided the Franchise Tax Board with the information required under Section 30, relating to licensing information that includes the federal employee identification number or social security number.
- (d) All versions of the application for contractors' licenses shall include, as part of the application, an authorization by the applicant, in the form and manner mutually agreeable to the Franchise Tax Board and the board, for the Franchise Tax Board to disclose the tax information that is required for the registrar to administer this section. The Franchise Tax Board may from time to time audit these authorizations.
- (e) In the case of outstanding final liabilities assessed by the State Board of Equalization, this section shall not apply to any outstanding final liability if the licensee has entered into an installment payment agreement for that liability with the State Board of Equalization and is in compliance with the terms of that agreement.
- (f) This section shall not be interpreted to conflict with the suspension of a license pursuant to Section 494.5 of this code or Section 6834 or 19265 of the Revenue and Taxation Code.
- SEC. 5. Section 12419.13 is added to the Government Code, to read:
- 12419.13. (a) (1) The Controller shall, upon execution of a reciprocal agreement between *the State Board of Equalization or* the Franchise Tax Board, and any other state imposing *a sales and use tax*, an income tax, or tax measured by income, offset any delinquent tax debt due to that other state from a person or entity,

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against any refund under *the Sales and Use Tax Law*, the Personal
 Income Tax Law, or the Corporation Tax Law owed to that person
 or entity.

- (2) Standards and procedures for submission of requests for offsets shall be as prescribed by the Controller.
- (3) Payment of the offset amount shall occur only after other offset requests for debts owed by a person or entity to this state or the federal government have been satisfied in accordance with the priority established under Section 12419.3.
- (b) The reciprocal agreement identified in subdivision (a) shall prescribe the manner in which the administrative costs of the Controller, *the State Board of Equalization*, and the Franchise Tax Board shall be reimbursed.
- SEC. 6. Section 10295.4 is added to the Public Contract Code, to read:
- 10295.4. (a) Notwithstanding any other law, a state agency shall not enter into any contract for the acquisition of goods or services with a contractor whose name appears on-the *either* list of the 250 500 largest tax delinquencies pursuant to Section 7063 or 19195 of the Revenue and Taxation Code. Any contract entered into in violation of this subdivision is void and unenforceable.
- (b) This section shall apply to any contract executed on or after January 1, 2012.
- SEC. 7. Section 6834 is added to the Revenue and Taxation Code, to read:
- 6834. (a) (1) All state governmental licensing entities issuing professional or occupational licenses, certificates, registrations, or permits shall provide to the board the name and social security number or federal taxpayer identification number, as applicable, of each licensee of that state governmental licensing entity.
- (2) If any licensee appears on a list of the 500 largest tax delinquencies pursuant to Section 7063, and the license of that licensee has not been suspended, revoked, or denied by the applicable state governmental licensing entity pursuant to Section 494.5 of the Business and Professions Code, then the board shall mail a preliminary notice of suspension to the licensee indicating that the licensee will be suspended by a date certain, which shall be at least 60 days after the mailing of the preliminary notice, unless prior to the date certain the licensee pays the unpaid taxes or enters into an installment payment agreement, as described in

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Section 6832, to satisfy the unpaid taxes. The preliminary notice shall also advise the licensee of the opportunity to request deferral or cancellation of a suspension pursuant to subdivision (b).

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- (3) If any licensee subject to paragraph (2) fails to pay the unpaid taxes or to enter into an installment payment agreement, as described in Section 6832, to satisfy the unpaid taxes prior to the date certain listed in the preliminary notice of suspension, his or her license shall be automatically suspended by operation of this section, except as provided in subdivision (b), and the board shall provide a notice of suspension to the applicable state governmental licensing entity and shall mail a notice of suspension to the licensee. The rights, powers, and privileges of any licensee whose license to drive a motor vehicle, professional or occupational license, certificate, registration, or permit has been suspended pursuant to this section shall be subject to the same prohibitions, limitations, and restrictions as if the license to drive a motor vehicle, professional or occupational license, certificate, registration, or permit were suspended by the state governmental licensing entity that issued the professional or occupational license, certificate, registration, or permit.
- (4) (A) Upon compliance by the licensee with the tax obligation, either by payment of the unpaid taxes or entry into an installment payment agreement, as described in Section 6832, to satisfy the unpaid taxes, a suspension pursuant to this subdivision shall be canceled. The board shall, within 10 business days of compliance by the licensee with the tax obligation, notify both the state governmental licensing entity and the licensee that the unpaid taxes have been paid or that an installment payment agreement, as described in Section 6832, has been entered into to satisfy the unpaid taxes and that the suspension has been canceled.
- (B) Whenever a suspension is canceled under this paragraph and the applicable license or licenses have been suspended in error, the board shall notify the state governmental licensing entity to reinstate all applicable licenses back to the date of suspension and expunge any notation of that suspension from the licensee's record.
- (5) If a license is not suspended, or if the suspension of a license is canceled, based on the licensee entering into an installment payment agreement as described in Section 6832, and the licensee fails to comply with the terms of the installment payment

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agreement, that license shall be suspended as of the date that is 30 days after the date of termination of that installment payment agreement. If a license is suspended pursuant to this paragraph, the board shall provide notice of suspension to the applicable state governmental licensing entity and mail a notice of suspension to the licensee.

- (6) State governmental licensing entities shall provide to the board the information required by this subdivision at a time that the board may require.
- (b) (1) The board may defer or cancel any suspension authorized by this section if a licensee is unable to pay the liability due to a current financial hardship. The board shall, if requested by the licensee in writing, provide for an administrative hearing to determine if the licensee is unable to pay the liability due to a current financial hardship.
- (2) The request for a hearing specified in paragraph (1) shall be made in writing within 30 days from the mailing date of the preliminary notice described in subdivision (a).
- (3) The board shall conduct a hearing within 30 days after receipt of a request pursuant to paragraph (1), unless the board postpones the hearing, upon a showing of good cause by the licensee, in which case a suspension pursuant to subdivision (a) shall be deferred until the hearing has been completed.
- (4) A licensee seeking relief under this subdivision shall only be entitled to relief described in paragraph (1) if the licensee provides the board with financial documents that substantiate a financial hardship, and agrees to an acceptable payment arrangement.
- (5) If the deferral of a suspension of a license under this subdivision is no longer operative, that license shall be suspended as of the date that is 30 days after the date the deferral is no longer operative. If a license is suspended pursuant to this paragraph, the board shall provide notice of suspension to the applicable state governmental licensing entity and mail a notice of suspension to the licensee.
- (c) For purposes of this section and Section 7057, the following definitions shall apply:
- (1) "Financial hardship" means financial hardship, as determined by the board, where the licensee is financially unable to pay any part of the amount described in subdivision (a). In order

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to establish the existence of a financial hardship, the licensee shall submit any information, including information related to reasonable business and personal expenses, requested by the board for the purpose of making that determination.

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- (2) "License" includes a certificate, registration, or any other authorization to engage in a profession or occupation issued by a state governmental licensing entity. "License" includes a driver's license issued pursuant to Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 12500) of Division 6 of the Vehicle Code.
- (3) "Licensee" means an individual authorized by a license to drive a motor vehicle or authorized by a license, certificate, registration, or other authorization to engage in a profession or occupation issued by a state governmental licensing entity.
- (4) "State governmental licensing entity" means any entity listed in Section 101, 1000, or 19420 of the Business and Professions Code, the office of the Attorney General, the Department of Insurance, the Department of Motor Vehicles, the Department of Real Estate, and any other state agency, board, or commission that issues a license, certificate, or registration authorizing an individual to engage in a profession or occupation, including any certificate, business or occupational license, or permit or license issued by the Department of Motor Vehicles or the Department of the California Highway Patrol. "State governmental licensing entity" shall not include the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control or the State Bar of California.
- (d) Notwithstanding any other law, a state governmental licensing entity may, with the approval of the appropriate department director or governing body, impose a fee on licensees whose license has been suspended as described in subdivision (a). The fee shall not exceed the amount necessary for the state governmental licensing entity to cover its costs in carrying out the provisions of this section. Fees imposed pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the fund in which other fees imposed by the state governmental licensing entity are deposited and shall be available to that entity upon appropriation in the annual Budget Act.
- (e) The process described in subdivision (b) shall constitute the sole administrative remedy for contesting the suspension of a license under this section. The procedures in the administrative adjudication provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act

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(Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 11400) and Chapter 5
 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title
 2 of the Government Code) shall not apply to the suspension of a license pursuant to this section.

- (f) This section shall apply to any licensee whose name appears on a list of the 500 largest tax delinquencies pursuant to Section 7063 on or after January 1, 2012.
- SEC. 8. Section 6835 is added to the Revenue and Taxation Code, to read:
- 6835. (a) The board may enter into an agreement with the Internal Revenue Service or any other state imposing a sales and use tax, or a similar tax, for the purpose of collecting delinquent tax debts with respect to amounts assessed or imposed under this part, provided the agreements do not cause the net displacement of civil service employees. The agreement may provide, at the discretion of the board, the rate of payment and the manner in which compensation for services shall be paid.
- (b) At the discretion of the board, the Internal Revenue Service or the other state collecting the tax debt pursuant to subdivision (a) may, as part of the collection process, refer the tax debt for litigation by its legal representatives in the name of the board.
- (c) For purposes of this section, "displacement" includes layoff, demotion, involuntary transfer to a new class, involuntary transfer to a new location requiring a change of residence, and time base reductions. "Displacement" does not include changes in shifts or days off, nor does it include reassignment to any other position within the same class and general location.
- SEC. 9. Article 9 (commencing with Section 6850) is added to Chapter 6 of Part 1 of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, to read:

Article 9. Collection of Tax Debts Due to the Internal Revenue Services or Other States

6850. (a) The board may enter into an agreement to collect any delinquent tax debt due to the Internal Revenue Service or any other state imposing a sales and use tax, or similar tax, if, pursuant to Section 6851, the Internal Revenue Service or such a state has entered into an agreement to collect delinquent tax debts due to the board.

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(b) Upon written notice to the debtor from the board, any amount referred to the board under subdivision (a) shall be treated as final and due and payable to the State of California, and shall be collected from the debtor by the board in any manner authorized under the law for collection of a delinquent sales and use tax liability, including, but not limited to, the recording of a notice of state tax lien under Article 2 (commencing with Section 7170) of Chapter 14 of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code, and the issuance of an order and levy under Article 4 (commencing with Section 706.070) of Chapter 5 of Division 2 of Title 9 of Part 2 of the Code of Civil Procedure in the manner provided for earnings withholding orders for taxes.

(c) This part shall apply to amounts referred under this section in the same manner and with the same force and effect and to the full extent as if the language of those laws had been incorporated in full into this section, except to the extent that any provision is either inconsistent with this section or is not relevant to this section.

- (d) The activities required to implement and administer this section shall not interfere with the primary mission of the board to administer this part.
- (e) In no event shall a collection under this section be construed as a payment of sales and use taxes imposed under this part, or in accordance with Part 1.5 or Part 1.6.
- SEC. 10. Section 7057 is added to the Revenue and Taxation Code, to read:
- 7057. (a) The board may disclose to state governmental licensing entities information regarding suspension of a license pursuant to Section 6834 of this code or Section 494.5 or 7145.5 of the Business and Professions Code.
- (b) Neither the state governmental licensing entity, nor any officer, employee, or agent, or former officer, employee, or agent of a state governmental licensing entity, may disclose or use any information obtained from the board, pursuant to this section, except to inform the public of the suspension of a license pursuant to Section 6834 of this code or Section 494.5 or 7145.5 of the Business and Professions Code.
- 37 (c) For purposes of this section, the definitions in Section 683438 shall apply.
- 39 SEC. 11. Section 7063 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is 40 amended to read:

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7063. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the board shall make available as a matter of public record each quarter a list of the 250 500 largest tax delinquencies in excess of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) under this part. For purposes of compiling the list, a tax delinquency means an amount owed to the board which is all of the following:

- (1) Based on a determination made under Article 2 (commencing with Section 6481) or Article 3 (commencing with Section 6511) of Chapter 5 deemed final pursuant to Article 5 (commencing with Section 6561) of Chapter 5, or that is "due and payable" under Article 4 (commencing with Section 6536) of Chapter 5, or self-assessed by the taxpayer.
- (2) Recorded as a notice of state tax lien pursuant to Chapter 14 (commencing with Section 7150) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code, in any county recorder's office in this state.
  - (3) For an amount of tax delinquent for more than 90 days.
- (b) For purposes of the list, a tax delinquency does not include any of the following and may not be included on the list:
  - (1) A delinquency that is under litigation in a court of law.
- (2) A delinquency for which payment arrangements have been agreed to by both the taxpayer and the board and the taxpayer is in compliance with the arrangement.
- (3) A delinquency for which the taxpayer has filed for bankruptcy protection pursuant to Title 11 of the United States Code.
- (c) Each quarterly list shall, with respect to each delinquency, include all the following:
- (1) The name of the person or persons liable for payment of the tax and that person's or persons' last known address.
- (2) The amount of tax delinquency as shown on the notice or notices of state tax lien and any applicable interest or penalties, less any amounts paid.
  - (3) The earliest date that a notice of state tax lien was filed.
  - (4) The type of tax that is delinquent.
- (d) Prior to making a tax delinquency a matter of public record as required by this section, the board shall provide a preliminary written notice to the person or persons liable for the tax by certified mail, return receipt requested. If within 30 days after issuance of the notice, the person or persons do not remit the amount due or

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make arrangements with the board for payment of the amount due, the tax delinquency shall be included on the list.

- (e) The quarterly list described in subdivision (a) shall include the following:
- (1) The telephone number and address of the board office to contact if a person believes placement of his or her name on the list is in error.
- (2) The aggregate number of persons that have appeared on the list who have satisfied their delinquencies in their entirety and the dollar amounts, in the aggregate, that have been paid attributable to those delinquencies.
- (f) As promptly as feasible, but no later than 5 business days from the occurrence of any of the following, the board shall remove that taxpayer's name from the list of tax delinquencies:
- (1) Tax delinquencies for which the person liable for the tax has contacted the board and resolution of the delinquency has been arranged.
- (2) Tax delinquencies for which the board has verified that an active bankruptcy proceeding has been initiated.
- (3) Tax delinquencies for which the board has verified that a bankruptcy proceeding has been completed and there are no assets available with which to pay the delinquent amount or amounts.
- (4) Tax delinquencies that the board has determined to be uncollectible.
- (g) A person whose delinquency appears on the quarterly list, and who satisfies that delinquency in whole or in part, may request the board to include in its quarterly list any payments that person made to satisfy the delinquency. Upon receipt of that request, the board shall include those payments on the list as promptly as feasible.
- (h) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), a person whose delinquency appeared on the quarterly list and whose name has been removed pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (f) shall comply with the terms of the arranged resolution. If a person fails to do so, the board shall add that person's name to the list of delinquencies without providing the prior written notice required by subdivision (d).

<del>SEC. 7.</del>

39 SEC. 12. Section 19195 of the Revenue and Taxation Code is 40 amended to read:

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1 19195. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, 2 including Section 6254.21 of the Government Code, the Franchise Tax Board shall make available as a matter of public record at 4 least twice each calendar year a list of the 250 500 largest tax 5 delinquencies in excess of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) under Part 10 and Part 11 of this division. For purposes of 6 compiling the list, a tax delinquency means the total amount owed 8 by a taxpayer to the State of California for which a notice of state tax lien has been recorded in any county recorder's office in this state, pursuant to Chapter 14 (commencing with Section 7150) of 10 Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code. 11

- (b) For purposes of the list, a tax delinquency does not include any of the following and may not be included on the list:
- (1) A delinquency for which payment arrangements have been agreed to by both the taxpayer and the Franchise Tax Board and the taxpayer is in compliance with the arrangement.
- (2) A delinquency for which the taxpayer has filed for bankruptcy protection pursuant to Title 11 of the United States Code.
- (3) A delinquency for which the person or persons liable for the tax have contacted the Franchise Tax Board and for which resolution of the tax delinquency has been accepted by the Franchise Tax Board.
- (c) Each list shall, with respect to each delinquency, include all the following:
- (1) The name of the person or persons liable for payment of the tax and that person's or persons' address.
- (2) The amount of tax delinquency as shown on the notice or notices of state tax lien and any applicable interest or penalties, less any amounts paid.
  - (3) The earliest date that a notice of state tax lien was filed.
  - (4) The type of tax that is delinquent.
- (5) The type, status, and license number of any occupational or professional license held by the person or persons liable for payment of the tax.
- (6) The names and titles of the principal officers of the person liable for payment of the tax if that person is a limited liability company or corporation.
- (d) Prior to making a tax delinquency a matter of public record
   as required by this section, the Franchise Tax Board shall provide

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a preliminary written notice to the person or persons liable for the tax by certified mail, return receipt requested. If within 30 days after issuance of the notice, the person or persons do not remit the amount due or make arrangements with the Franchise Tax Board for payment of the amount due, the tax delinquency shall be included on the list.

- (e) The list described in subdivision (a) shall include the following:
- (1) The telephone number and address of the Franchise Tax Board office to contact if a person believes placement of his or her name on the list is in error.
- (2) The aggregate number of persons that have appeared on the list who have satisfied their delinquencies in their entirety and the dollar amounts, in the aggregate, that have been paid attributable to those delinquencies.
- (f) As promptly as feasible, but no later than five business days from the occurrence of any of the following, the Franchise Tax Board shall remove that taxpayer's name from the list of tax delinquencies:
- (1) Tax delinquencies for which the person liable for the tax has contacted the Franchise Tax Board and resolution of the delinquency has been arranged.
- (2) Tax delinquencies for which the Franchise Tax Board has verified that an active bankruptcy proceeding has been initiated.
- (3) Tax delinquencies for which the Franchise Tax Board has verified that a bankruptcy proceeding has been completed and there are no assets available with which to pay the delinquent amount or amounts.
- (4) Tax delinquencies that the Franchise Tax Board has determined to be uncollectible.
- (g) A person whose delinquency appears on the list, and who satisfies that delinquency in whole or in part, may request the Franchise Tax Board to include in its list any payments that person made to satisfy the delinquency. Upon receipt of that request, the Franchise Tax Board shall include those payments on the list as promptly as feasible.
- (h) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), a person whose delinquency appeared on the list and whose name has been removed pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (f) shall comply with the terms of the arranged resolution. If the person fails to do so, the Franchise

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1 Tax Board may add that person's name to the list of delinquencies 2 without providing the prior written notice otherwise required by 3 subdivision (d).

SEC. 8.

SEC. 13. Section 19265 is added to the Revenue and Taxation Code, to read:

- 19265. (a) (1) All state governmental licensing entities issuing professional or occupational licenses, certificates, registrations, or permits shall provide to the Franchise Tax Board the name and social security number or federal taxpayer identification number, as applicable, of each licensee of that state governmental licensing entity.
- (2) If any licensee appears on a list of the 250 500 largest tax delinquencies pursuant to Section 19195, and the license of that licensee has not been suspended, revoked, or denied by the applicable state governmental licensing entity pursuant to Section 494.5 of the Business and Professions Code, then the Franchise Tax Board shall mail a preliminary notice of suspension to the licensee indicating that the license will be suspended by a date certain, which shall be at least 60 days after the mailing of the preliminary notice, unless prior to the date certain the licensee pays the unpaid taxes or enters into an installment payment agreement, as described in Section 19008, to satisfy the unpaid taxes. The preliminary notice shall also advise the licensee of the opportunity to request deferral or cancellation of a suspension pursuant to subdivision (b).
- (3) If any licensee subject to paragraph (2) fails to pay the unpaid taxes or to enter into an installment payment agreement, as described in Section 19008, to satisfy the unpaid taxes prior to the date certain listed in the preliminary notice of suspension, his or her license shall be automatically suspended by operation of this section, except as provided in subdivision (b), and the Franchise Tax Board shall provide a notice of suspension to the applicable state governmental licensing entity and shall mail a notice of suspension to the licensee. The rights, powers, and privileges of any licensee whose license to drive a motor vehicle, professional or occupational license, certificate, registration, or permit has been suspended pursuant to this section shall be subject to the same prohibitions, limitations, and restrictions as if the license to drive a motor vehicle, professional or occupational license, certificate,

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registration, or permit were suspended by the state governmental licensing entity that issued the professional or occupational license, certificate, registration, or permit.

- (4) (A) Upon compliance by the licensee with the tax obligation, either by payment of the unpaid taxes or entry into an installment payment agreement, as described in Section 19008, to satisfy the unpaid taxes, a suspension pursuant to this subdivision shall be canceled. The Franchise Tax Board shall, within 10 business days of compliance by the licensee with the tax obligation, notify both the state governmental licensing entity and the licensee that the unpaid taxes have been paid or that an installment payment agreement, as described in Section 19008, has been entered into to satisfy the unpaid taxes and that the suspension has been canceled.
- (B) Whenever a suspension is canceled under this paragraph and the applicable license or licenses have been suspended in error, the Franchise Tax Board shall notify the state governmental licensing entity to reinstate all applicable licenses back to the date of suspension and expunge any notation of that suspension from the licensee's record.
- (5) If a license is not suspended, or if the suspension of a license is canceled, based on the licensee entering into an installment payment agreement as described in Section 19008, and the licensee fails to comply with the terms of the installment payment agreement, that license shall be suspended as of the date that is 30 days after the date of termination of that installment payment agreement. If a license is suspended pursuant to this paragraph, the Franchise Tax Board shall provide notice of suspension to the applicable state governmental licensing entity and mail a notice of suspension to the licensee.
- (6) State governmental licensing entities shall provide to the Franchise Tax Board the information required by this subdivision at a time that the Franchise Tax Board may require.
- (b) (1) The Franchise Tax Board may defer or cancel any suspension authorized by this section if a licensee is unable to pay the liability due to a current financial hardship. The Franchise Tax Board shall, if requested by the licensee in writing, provide for an administrative hearing to determine if the licensee is unable to pay the liability due to a current financial hardship.

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(2) The request for a hearing specified in paragraph (1) shall be made in writing within 30 days from the mailing date of the preliminary notice described in subdivision (a).

- (3) The Franchise Tax Board shall conduct a hearing within 30 days after receipt of a request pursuant to paragraph (1), unless the board postpones the hearing, upon a showing of good cause by the licensee, in which case a suspension pursuant to subdivision (a) shall be deferred until the hearing has been completed.
- (4) A licensee seeking relief under this subdivision shall only be entitled to relief described in paragraph (1) if the licensee provides the Franchise Tax Board with financial documents that substantiate a financial hardship, and agrees to an acceptable payment arrangement.
- (5) If the deferral of a suspension of a license under this subdivision is no longer operative, that license shall be suspended as of the date that is 30 days after the date the deferral is no longer operative. If a license is suspended pursuant to this paragraph, the Franchise Tax Board shall provide notice of suspension to the applicable state governmental licensing entity and mail a notice of suspension to the licensee.
- (c) For purposes of this section and Section 19571, the following definitions shall apply:
- (1) "Financial hardship" means financial hardship within the meaning of Section 19008, as determined by the Franchise Tax Board, where the licensee is financially unable to pay any part of the amount described in subdivision (a) and the licensee is unable to qualify for an installment payment arrangement as provided for by Section 19008. In order to establish the existence of a financial hardship, the licensee shall submit any information, including information related to reasonable business and personal expenses, requested by the Franchise Tax Board for the purpose of making that determination.
- (2) "License" includes a certificate, registration, or any other authorization to engage in a profession or occupation issued by a state governmental licensing entity. "License" includes a driver's license issued pursuant to Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 12500) of Division 6 of the Vehicle Code.
- (3) "Licensee" means an individual authorized by a license to drive a motor vehicle or authorized by a license, certificate,

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registration, or other authorization to engage in a profession or occupation issued by a state governmental licensing entity.

- (4) "State governmental licensing entity" means any entity listed in Section 101, 1000, or 19420 of the Business and Professions Code, the office of the Attorney General, the Department of Insurance, the Department of Motor Vehicles, the Department of Real Estate, and any other state agency, board, or commission that issues a license, certificate, or registration authorizing an individual to engage in a profession or occupation, including any certificate, business or occupational license, or permit or license issued by the Department of Motor Vehicles or the Department of the California Highway Patrol. "State governmental licensing entity" shall not include the Department of Alcoholic Beverage Control or the State Bar of California.
- (d) Notwithstanding any other law, a state governmental licensing entity may, with the approval of the appropriate department director or governing body, impose a fee on licensees whose license has been suspended as described in subdivision (a). The fee shall not exceed the amount necessary for the state governmental licensing entity to cover its costs in carrying out the provisions of this section. Fees imposed pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the fund in which other fees imposed by the state governmental licensing entity are deposited and shall be available to that entity upon appropriation in the annual Budget Act.
- (e) The process described in subdivision (b) shall constitute the sole administrative remedy for contesting the suspension of a license under this section. The procedures in the administrative adjudication provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act (Chapter 4.5 (commencing with Section 11400) and Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500) of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code) shall not apply to the suspension of a license pursuant to this section.
- (f) This section shall apply to any licensee whose name appears on a list of the 250 500 largest tax delinquencies pursuant to Section 19195 on or after January 1, 2012.

37 SEC. 9.

SEC. 14. Article 7 (commencing with Section 19291) is added to Chapter 5 of Part 10.2 of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code, to read:

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Article 7. Collection of Tax Debts Due to the Internal Revenue Service or Other States

- 19291. (a) The Franchise Tax Board may enter into an agreement to collect any delinquent tax debt due to the Internal Revenue Service or any other state imposing an income tax or tax measured by income if, pursuant to Section 19377.5, the Internal Revenue Service or that state has entered into an agreement to collect delinquent tax debts due the Franchise Tax Board.
- (b) Upon written notice to the debtor from the Franchise Tax Board, any amount referred to the Franchise Tax Board under subdivision (a) shall be treated as final and due and payable to the State of California, and shall be collected from the debtor by the Franchise Tax Board in any manner authorized under the law for collection of a delinquent income tax liability, including, but not limited to, the recording of a notice of state tax lien under Article 2 (commencing with Section 7170) of Chapter 14 of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code, and the issuance of an order and levy under Article 4 (commencing with Section 706.070) of Chapter 5 of Division 2 of Title 9 of Part 2 of the Code of Civil Procedure in the manner provided for earnings withholding orders for taxes.
- (c) Part 10 (commencing with Section 17001), this part, Part 10.7 (commencing with Section 21001), and Part 11 (commencing with Section 23001) shall apply to amounts referred under this section in the same manner and with the same force and effect and to the full extent as if the language of those laws had been incorporated in full into this section, except to the extent that any provision is either inconsistent with this section or is not relevant to this section.
- (d) The activities required to implement and administer this section shall not interfere with the primary mission of the Franchise Tax Board to administer Part 10 (commencing with Section 17001) and Part 11 (commencing with Section 23001).
- (e) In no event shall a collection under this section be construed as a payment of income taxes imposed under Part 10 (commencing with Section 17001) or Part 11 (commencing with Section 23001). SEC. 10.
- 39 SEC. 15. Section 19377.5 is added to the Revenue and Taxation 40 Code, to read:

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19377.5. (a) The Franchise Tax Board may enter into an agreement with the Internal Revenue Service or any other state imposing an income tax or tax measured by income for the purpose of collecting delinquent tax debts with respect to amounts assessed or imposed under Part 10 (commencing with Section 17001), this part, or Part 11 (commencing with Section 23001), provided the agreements do not cause the net displacement of civil service employees. The agreement may provide, at the discretion of the Franchise Tax Board, the rate of payment and the manner in which compensation for services shall be paid.

- (b) At the discretion of the Franchise Tax Board, the Internal Revenue Service or the other state collecting the tax debt pursuant to subdivision (a) may, as part of the collection process, refer the tax debt for litigation by its legal representatives in the name of the Franchise Tax Board.
- (c) For purposes of this section, "displacement" includes layoff, demotion, involuntary transfer to a new class, involuntary transfer to a new location requiring a change of residence, and time base reductions. "Displacement" does not include changes in shifts or days off, nor does it include reassignment to any other position within the same class and general location.

SEC. 11.

- *SEC. 16.* Section 19571 is added to the Revenue and Taxation Code, to read:
- 19571. (a) The Franchise Tax Board may disclose to state governmental licensing entities information regarding suspension of a license pursuant to Section 19265 of this code or Sections 494.5 or 7145.5 of the Business and Professions Code.
- (b) Neither the state governmental licensing entity, nor any officer, employee, or agent, or former officer, employee, or agent of a state governmental licensing entity, may disclose or use any information obtained from the Franchise Tax Board, pursuant to this section, except to inform the public of the suspension of a license pursuant to Section 19265 of this code or Sections 494.5 or 7145.5 of the Business and Professions Code.
- 36 (c) For purposes of this section, the definitions in Section 1926537 shall apply.
- 38 SEC. 17. Section 4.5 of this bill incorporates amendments to 39 Section 7145.5 of the Business and Professions Code proposed by 40 both this bill and A.B. 1307. It shall only become operative if (1)

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- 1 both bills are enacted and become effective on or before January
- 2 1, 2012, (2) each bill amends Section 7145.5 of the Business and
- 3 Professions Code, and (3) this bill is enacted after A.B. 1307, in
- 4 which case Section 4 of this bill shall not become operative.
- 5 SEC. 12.
- 6 SEC. 18. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to
- 7 Section 6 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution because
- 8 a local agency or school district has the authority to levy service
- 9 charges, fees, or assessments sufficient to pay for the program or
- 10 level of service mandated by this act or because costs that may be
- 11 incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred
- 12 because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a
- crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction,
- 14 within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or
- 15 changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6
- 16 of Article XIIIB of the California Constitution.

# BOARD OF REGISTERED NURSING LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE August 10, 2011 BILL ANALYSIS

AUTHOR: Huff BILL NUMBER: SB 161

**SPONSOR:** Orange County Office of Education **BILL STATUS:** Assembly

Appropriation

SUBJECT: Schools: Emergency Medical DATE LAST 7/13/11

Assistance: administration of epilepsy **AMENDED**:

medication

#### SUMMARY:

Existing law provides that in the absence of a credentialed school nurse or other licensed nurse onsite at the school, a school district is authorized to provide school personnel with voluntary medical training to provide emergency medical assistance to pupils with diabetes suffering from severe hypoglycemia. This bill would add and repeal a section of the Education Code relating to pupil health.

#### **ANALYSIS:**

This bill would authorize a school district to provide school employees with voluntary emergency medical training to provide, in the absence of a credentialed school nurse or other licensed nurse onsite at the school, emergency medical assistance to pupils with epilepsy suffering from seizures, in accordance with performance standards developed by specified entities. The bill would authorize the State Department of Public Health to approve the performance standards for distribution and make the standards available upon request.

The bill would allow a parent or guardian of a pupil with epilepsy who has been prescribed Diastat by the pupil's health care provider to request the pupil's school to have one or more of its employees receive voluntary training, as specified, in order to administer Diastat, as defined, in the event that the pupil suffers a seizure when a nurse is not available.

The bill would require a school that decides to train school employees to distribute an electronic notice, as specified, to all staff regarding the request. It would require that the training be conducted by one or more of the following: a physician, a credentialed school nurse, a registered nurse or a credentialed public health nurse.

The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2017.

# Amended analysis as of 3/09/11:

This bill amendment would change the authorization for a school district to provide school employees with voluntary emergency medical training to provide, in the absence of a credentialed school nurse or other licensed nurse onsite at the school. The emergency medical assistance to pupils with epilepsy suffering from seizures would be provided in accordance with **performance guidelines** instead of **standards**. It would provide for the guidelines to be developed in cooperation with the State Department of Education, the California School Nurses Organization, the California Medical Association, and the American Academy of Pediatrics. The provision allowing the State Department of Public Health to approve performance standards would be deleted. Also, the physician assistant would be added to the list of persons who could conduct the training.

This amendment would also require the health care practitioner to include, in a written statement, the detailed information about seizure symptoms, including frequency, type, or length of seizures that identify when the administration of Diastat becomes necessary.

During the 2009-2010 Legislative Session, the Board followed SB1051 that had similar provisions as SB161. The Board took an Oppose position and the bill was held in committee.

### Amended analysis as of 4/25/11:

This bill amendment would permit the State Department of Education to include, on its Internet Web site, a clearinghouse of best practices in training nonmedical personnel in administering an emergency antiseizure medication. Before a training program could be placed on the clearinghouse of best practices, it would have to be approved by the Professional Advisory Board of the Epilepsy Foundations of Greater Los Angeles, San Diego County, and Northern California, in consultation with the Department.

This amendment also replaces the word "Diastat" with "emergency antiseizure medication" throughout the bill. It defines "emergency antiseizure medication" as diazepam rectal gel and emergency medications approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration for patients with epilepsy for the management of seizures by persons without the medical credentials.

This amendment would also permit Licensed Vocational Nurses to be involved in the health care needs of children in schools.

### Amended analysis as of 5/31/11:

This bill amendment authorizes the State Department of Public Health in consultation with the State Department of Education to develop the guidelines for the training and supervision of school employees in providing emergency medical assistance to pupils with epilepsy suffering from seizures. It provides that the electronic notice sent to staff requesting volunteers shall be the only means by which a school solicits volunteers.

### Amended analysis as of 7/13/11:

This bill amendment, among other things, authorizes the State Department of Education in consultation with the State Department of Public Health to develop the guidelines for

training. The bill would require the State Department of Education to post these guidelines on its Internet Web site by July 1, 2012.

**BOARD POSITION: Oppose (4/13/11)** 

### LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED POSITION: Oppose (3/10/11)

#### **SUPPORT:**

Association of Regional Center Agencies

The California Association of Joint Powers Authorities (If Amended)

California Association of School Business Officials

California Association of Suburban School Districts

California School Boards Association

**Democrats for Education Reform** 

Disability Rights California

Epilepsy Foundation, California

Health Officers Association of California

**Humboldt County Office of Education** 

Kern County Superintendent of Schools

Los Angeles County Office of Education

Los Angeles Unified School district

Orange County Department of Education

Riverside County School Superintendents' Association

Riverside Unified School District

Saddleback Valley Unified School District

San Bernardino County District Advocates for Better Schools

Small School Districts' Association

35 individuals

#### **OPPOSE:**

American Nurses Association-California

California Labor Federation

The California Federation of Teachers

California Association for Nurse Practitioners

California Nurses Association

California School Employees Association

California School Nurses Organization

California School Employees Association

California Teachers Association

Laborers International Union of North America, Local 777

Service Employees International Union-Nurses

Alliance of California

United Nurses Associations of CA-Union of Health Care Professionals

United Teachers Los Angeles

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JULY 13, 2011
AMENDED IN SENATE MAY 31, 2011
AMENDED IN SENATE MAY 17, 2011
AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 25, 2011
AMENDED IN SENATE MARCH 9, 2011

SENATE BILL

No. 161

# Introduced by Senator Huff (Coauthor: Senator Rubio)

(Coauthor: Assembly Member Halderman)

February 2, 2011

An act to add and repeal Section 49414.7 of the Education Code, relating to pupil health.

#### LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 161, as amended, Huff. Schools: emergency medical assistance: administration of epilepsy medication.

Existing law provides that in the absence of a credentialed school nurse or other licensed nurse onsite at the school, a school district is authorized to provide school personnel with voluntary medical training to provide emergency medical assistance to pupils with diabetes suffering from severe hypoglycemia.

This bill would authorize a school district to *participate in a program to* provide *nonmedical* school employees with voluntary emergency medical training to provide, in the absence of a credentialed school nurse or other licensed nurse onsite at the school, emergency medical assistance to pupils with epilepsy suffering from seizures, in accordance with guidelines developed by the State Department of Public Health in

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consultation with the State Department of Education State Department of Education in consultation with the State Department of Public Health. The bill would require the State Department of Education to post these guidelines on its Internet Web site by July 1, 2012. The bill would allow a parent or guardian of a pupil with epilepsy who has been prescribed an emergency antiseizure medication by the pupil's health care provider, to request the pupil's school to have one or more of its employees receive voluntary training, as specified, in order to administer the emergency antiseizure medication, as defined, in the event that the pupil suffers a seizure when a nurse is not available. The bill would require a school district that elects to train school employees to distribute ensure that the school distributes an electronic notice, as specified, to all staff regarding the request. The bill would authorize the State Department of Education to include, on its Internet Web site, a clearinghouse of best practices in training nonmedical personnel in administering an emergency antiseizure medication pursuant to these provisions. The bill would make various legislative findings and declarations, and state the intent of the Legislature in enacting this measure. The bill would repeal these provisions on January 1, 2017.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. (a) The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:
- 3 (1) All individuals with exceptional needs have a right to participate in a free appropriate public education, and that special instruction and services for these individuals are needed in order to ensure they have the right to an appropriate educational opportunity to meet their unique needs in compliance with the 8 federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. Sec.
- 9 1400 et seq.).

- 10 (2) The safety and welfare of a pupil with epilepsy is 11 compromised without immediate access to an emergency antiseizure medication and, therefore, clarification is needed to 12
- 13 ensure that nonmedical school staff, who have volunteered and
- 14 have been trained in its correct administration, may administer an
- 15 emergency antiseizure medication.

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(3) As used in this section, "immediate access" means the time period that the pupil's health care provider states that an antiseizure medication must be administered, provided that it is within the timeframe that a licensed medical person or paramedic can reasonably be expected to respond and be available.

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- (b) It is the intent of the Legislature that individuals with exceptional needs and children with disabilities under the federal Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42 U.S.C. Sec. 12101 et seq.), the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. Sec. 1400 et seq.), and Section 504 of the federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. Sec. 794) shall have a right to an appropriate educational opportunity to meet their unique needs, and that children suffering from seizures due to epilepsy have the right to appropriate programs and services that are designed to meet their unique needs. In order to meet that goal, it is the intent of the Legislature to authorize nurses to that licensed health care professionals train and supervise employees of school districts and county offices of education to administer an emergency antiseizure medication to children with epilepsy in the public schools. The American Academy of Pediatrics and the Epilepsy Foundation of America support training of school employees to administer an emergency antiseizure medication and believe that an emergency antiseizure medication may be safely and effectively administered by trained school employees. The Legislature further finds and declares that, in the absence of a credentialed school nurse or other licensed nurse onsite at the school, it is in the best interest of the health and safety of children to allow trained school employees to administer an emergency antiseizure medication to pupils in public schools.
- SEC. 2. Section 49414.7 is added to the Education Code, to read:
- 49414.7. (a) It is the intent of the Legislature that, whenever possible, an emergency antiseizure medication should be administered by a school nurse or licensed vocational nurse who has been trained in its administration.
- (b) Notwithstanding Sections 2052 and 2732 of the Business and Professions Code, in the absence of a credentialed school nurse or other licensed nurse onsite at the school, a school district may elect to participate in a program, pursuant to this section, to allow nonmedical employees to volunteer to provide medical assistance

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to pupils with epilepsy suffering from seizures, upon request by a parent or guardian pursuant to subdivision (c). If the school district 3 elects to participate in a program pursuant to this section, the 4 school district shall provide school employees, who volunteer 5 pursuant to this section, with voluntary emergency medical 6 training, that is consistent with the training guidelines established 7 pursuant to subdivision (m), to provide emergency medical 8 assistance to pupils with epilepsy suffering from seizures. A school employee with voluntary emergency medical training shall provide 10 this emergency medical assistance using a training plan approved 11 on the department's Internet Web site pursuant to subdivision (m), 12 and the performance instructions set forth by the licensed health 13 care provider of the pupil. A school employee who does not 14 volunteer or who has not been trained pursuant to subdivision (m) 15 shall not be required to provide emergency medical assistance pursuant to this section. 16 17

- (c) If a pupil with epilepsy has been prescribed an emergency antiseizure medication by his or her health care provider, the pupil's parent or guardian may request the pupil's school to have one or more of its employees receive training pursuant to this section in the administration of an emergency antiseizure medication in the event that the pupil suffers a seizure when a nurse is not available.
- (d) Pursuant to Section 504 of the federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, (29 U.S.C. Sec. 794), and the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. Sec. 1400 et seq.), upon receipt of the parent's or guardian's request pursuant to subdivision (c), the school shall notify the parent or guardian that his or her child may qualify for services or accommodations under the Section 504 plan or an individualized education program, assist the parent or guardian with the exploration of that option, and encourage the parent or guardian to adopt that option if it is determined that the child is eligible for a Section 504 plan or an individualized education program.
- (e) The school may ask the parent or guardian to sign a notice verifying that the parent or guardian was given information about Section 504 of the federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. Sec. 1400 et seg.), and that the parent or guardian understands that it

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is his or her right to request a Section 504 plan *or an individualized education program* at any time.

- (f) If the parent or guardian does not choose to have the pupil assessed for a Section 504 plan *or an individualized education program*, the school may create an individualized health plan, seizure action plan, or other appropriate health plan designed to acknowledge and prepare for the child's health care needs in school. The plan may include the involvement of trained volunteer school employees or a licensed vocational nurse.
- (g) If a school elects to train In training employees pursuant to this section, the school district shall ensure the following:
- (1) A volunteer receives training from a licensed health care professional regarding the administration of an emergency antiseizure medication. A staff member who has completed training shall, if he or she has not administered an emergency antiseizure medication within the prior two years and there is a pupil enrolled in the school who may need the administration of an antiseizure medication, attend a new training program to retain the ability to administer an emergency antiseizure medication.
- (2) Any agreement by an employee to administer an emergency antiseizure medication is voluntary, and an employee of the school or school district shall not directly or indirectly use or attempt to use his or her authority or influence for the purpose of intimidating, threatening, coercing, or attempting to intimidate, threaten, or coerce any staff member who does not choose to volunteer, including, but not limited to, direct contact with the employee.
- (3) Any employee who volunteers pursuant to this section may rescind his or her offer to administer an emergency antiseizure medication up to three days after the completion of the training. After that time, a volunteer may rescind his or her offer to administer an emergency antiseizure medication with a two-week notice, or until a new individual health plan or Section 504 plan has been developed for an affected pupil, whichever is less.
- (4) The school shall distribute an electronic notice *no more than twice per school year per child* to all staff that states the following information in bold print:
- (A) A description of the volunteer request, stating that the request is for volunteers to administer an emergency antiseizure medication to a pupil experiencing a severe epileptic seizure, in the absence of a school nurse, and that this emergency antiseizure

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medication is an FDA-approved, predosed, rectally administered gel that reduces the severity of epileptic seizures.

- (B) A description of the training that the volunteer will receive pursuant to paragraph (1).
- (C) A description of the voluntary nature of the volunteer program, which includes the information described in paragraph (2).
- (D) The volunteer rescission timelines described in paragraph (3).
- (5) The electronic notice described in paragraph (4) shall be the only means by which a school solicits volunteers.
- (h) An employee who volunteers pursuant to this section shall not be required to administer an emergency antiseizure medication until completion of the training program adopted by the school *district* and documentation of completion is recorded in his or her personnel file.
- (i) If a school *district* elects to participate pursuant to this section, the school *district* shall ensure that each—volunteer employee who volunteers under this section will be provided defense and indemnification by the school, in accordance with district for any and all civil liability, in accordance with, but not limited to, that provided in Division 3.6 (commencing with Section 810) of Title 1 of the Government Code. This information shall be reduced to writing, provided to the volunteer, and retained in the volunteer's personnel file.
- (j) If there are no volunteers, then the school shall renotify the pupil's parent or guardian of the option to be assessed for services and accommodations guaranteed under Section 504 of the federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. Sec. 1400 et seq.).
- (k) A school *district* that elects to participate pursuant to this section shall have in place a school *district* plan that shall include, but not be limited to, all of the following:
- (1) Identification of existing licensed staff within the district or region who could be trained in the administration of an emergency antiseizure medication and could be available to respond to an emergency need to administer an emergency antiseizure medication. The school shall consult with the school district or district shall consult with the county office of education to obtain this information.

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(2) Identification of pupils who may require the administration of an emergency antiseizure medication.

- (3) Written authorization from the parent or guardian for a nonmedical school employee to administer an emergency antiseizure medication.
- (4) The requirement that the parent or guardian notify the school if the pupil has had an emergency antiseizure medication administered within the past four hours on a schoolday.
- (5) Notification of the parent or guardian, by the school administrator or, if the administrator is not available, by another school staff member, that an emergency antiseizure medication has been administered.
- (6) A written statement from the pupil's health care practitioner that shall include, but not be limited to, all of the following:
  - (A) The pupil's name.

- (B) The name and purpose of the medication.
- (C) The prescribed dosage.
- (D) Detailed seizure symptoms, including frequency, type, or length of seizures that identify when the administration of an emergency antiseizure medication becomes necessary.
  - (E) The method of administration.
- (F) The frequency with which the medication may be administered.
- (G) The circumstances under which the medication may be administered.
- (H) Any potential adverse responses by the pupil and recommended mitigation actions, including when to call emergency services.
- (I) A protocol for observing the pupil after a seizure, including, but not limited to, whether the pupil should rest in the school office, whether the pupil may return to class, and the length of time the pupil should be under direct observation.
- (J) Following a seizure, the pupil's parent and guardian and the school nurse shall be contacted by the school administrator or, if the administrator is not available, by another school staff member to continue the observation plan as established in subparagraph (I).
- (*l*) A school *district* that elects to allow volunteers to administer an emergency antiseizure medication shall compensate a volunteer, in accordance with that employee volunteer's pay scale pursuant

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1 to Section 45128, when the administration of an emergency 2 antiseizure medication and subsequent monitoring of a pupil 3 requires a volunteer to work beyond his or her normally scheduled 4 hours.

- (m) (1) The State Department of Public Health, in consultation with the department department, in consultation with the State Department of Public Health, shall develop guidelines for the training and supervision of school employees in providing emergency medical assistance to pupils with epilepsy suffering from seizures and shall post this information on the department's Internet Web site by July 1, 2012. The guidelines may be developed in cooperation with interested organizations. Upon development of the guidelines, the department shall approve the guidelines for distribution and shall make those guidelines available upon request.
- (2) The department shall include, on its Internet Web site, a clearinghouse for best practices in training nonmedical personnel to administer an emergency antiseizure medication to pupils.
- (3) Training established pursuant to this subdivision shall include, but not be limited to, all of the following:
  - (A) Recognition and treatment of different types of seizures.
  - (B) Administration of an emergency antiseizure medication.
- (C) Basic emergency followup procedures, including, but not limited to, calling a requirement for the school administrator or, if the administrator is not available, another school staff member to call the emergency 911 telephone number and contacting the pupil's parent or guardian. To contact the pupil's parent or guardian. The requirement for the school administrator or other school staff member to call the emergency 911 telephone number shall not require a pupil to be transported to an emergency room.
  - (D) Techniques and procedures to ensure pupil privacy.
- (4) Any written materials used in the training shall be retained by the school.
- 33 (5) Training established pursuant to this subdivision shall be conducted by one or more of the following:
  - (A) A physician and surgeon.
- 36 (B) A physician assistant.
- 37 (C) A credentialed school nurse.
- 38 (D) A registered nurse.
- 39 (E) A certificated public health nurse.

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(6) Training provided in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, the pupil's health care provider's instructions, and guidelines established pursuant to this section shall be deemed adequate training for purposes of this section.

- (n) (1) A school employee The school administrator or, if the administrator is not available, another school staff member shall notify the credentialed school nurse assigned to the school district if he or she an employee at the schoolsite administers an emergency antiseizure medication pursuant to this section.
- (2) If a credentialed school nurse is not assigned to the school district, the school-employee administrator or, if the administrator is not available, another school staff member shall notify the superintendent of the school district, or his or her designee, if he or she an employee at the schoolsite administers an emergency antiseizure medication pursuant to this section.
- (3) A school shall retain all records relating to the administration of an emergency antiseizure medication while a pupil is under the supervision of school staff.
- (o) The pupil's parent or guardian shall provide all materials necessary to administer an emergency antiseizure medication, including the information described in paragraph (6) of subdivision (k). A school shall not be responsible for providing any of the necessary materials.
  - (p) For purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:
- (1) An "emergency antiseizure medication" means diazepam rectal gel and emergency medications approved by the federal Food and Drug Administration for patients with epilepsy for the management of seizures by persons without the medical credentials listed in paragraph (5) of subdivision (m).
- (2) "Emergency medical assistance" means the administration of an emergency antiseizure medication to a pupil suffering from an epileptic seizure.
- (q) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2017, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2017, deletes or extends that date.

# BOARD OF REGISTERED NURSING LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE August 10, 2011 BILL ANALYSIS

AUTHOR: Price BILL NUMBER: SB 538

**SPONSOR:** Board of Registered Nursing **BILL STATUS:** Assembly

Appropriation

SUBJECT: Nursing (Sunset Bill) DATE LAST 6/27/11

AMENDED:

#### **SUMMARY:**

Existing law, until January 1, 2012, creates within the Department of Consumer Affairs the Board of Registered Nursing, and provides for the board to select an executive director. Under existing law, boards scheduled for repeal are required to be evaluated by the Joint Sunset Review Committee of the Legislature.

#### **ANALYSIS:**

This bill would extend the operations of the Board of Registered Nursing until January 1, 2016, and, as of that date, the board would be subject to review by the appropriate policy committees of the Legislature.

### Amended analysis of 4/25/11:

This bill amendment authorizes the Board of Registered Nursing to employ investigators and peace officers to provide investigative services necessary to meet their public protection mandate.

Additionally, this bill amendment requires the board, upon the Legislature's request, to fund an audit of the board's diversion program conducted by the Bureau of State Audits.

This bill amendment provides that a school of nursing that is not an institution of higher education or affiliated with an institution of higher education be subject to the requirements set forth in the Private Postsecondary Education Act of 2009.

This bill amendment requires all approved institutions of higher education and schools to remit specified fees for deposit into the board's fund. The schedule of fees is:

\$5,000 for an approval to operate;

\$3,500 for the renewal fee for the institution; and

\$500 as a processing fee for authorization of a substantive change to an approval to operate.

Additionally, the bill would impose an annual fee, payable to the Bureau of Private Postsecondary Education, for deposit into its fund.

This bill amendment authorizes the board to issue cease and desist orders to a school of nursing that is not approved by the board and would require the board to notify the office of the Attorney General of such a school. The bill provides that it would be unprofessional conduct for any registered nurse to violate that provision.

Finally, this bill amendment prohibits the transfer of a loan to the General Fund if the transfer will interfere with the board's ability to fulfill their statutory mandate.

### Amended analysis of 5/10/11:

This amendment removed the provision that would have required the Bureau of State Audits to audit the Board's diversion program upon a specified request by the Legislature.

### Amended analysis of 5/17/11:

This bill amendment would delete the provisions requiring a school of nursing not affiliated with an institution of higher education to make an agreement with such an institution for purposes of awarding nursing degrees. It would instead provide that a school of nursing that is not an institution of higher education or that is affiliated with an institution of higher education, and that is subject to the requirements of the California Private Postsecondary Education Act of 2009, requires board approval to grant nursing degrees.

This bill amendment requires the board, for these schools of nursing, to have a memorandum of understanding with the Bureau for Postsecondary Education to ensure compliance with the provisions of Title 3 of the Education Code.

### Amended analysis of 5/31/11:

This bill amendment removed the prohibition on transferring funds to the General Fund as a loan under circumstances in which the General Fund is or will be exhausted.

### Amended analysis of 6/27/11:

This bill amendment would require meetings of the board to be held in the northern and southern parts of the state. The bill would require new nursing schools seeking board approval to be recognized or approved by an accrediting agency recognized by the United States Department of Education.

BOARD POSITION: Support (4/13/11)

Board voted to sponsor SB 538 (6/15/11)

LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED POSITION:

SUPPORT:

OPPOSE:

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JUNE 27, 2011

AMENDED IN SENATE MAY 31, 2011

AMENDED IN SENATE MAY 17, 2011

AMENDED IN SENATE MAY 10, 2011

AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 25, 2011

AMENDED IN SENATE MARCH 21, 2011

SENATE BILL

No. 538

### **Introduced by Senator Price**

February 17, 2011

An act to amend Sections 160, 2701, 2708, 2709, 2786, and 2798 of, and to add Sections 2786.2 and 2786.5 to, the Business and Professions Code, and to amend Section 830.3 of the Penal Code, relating to nursing, and making an appropriation therefor.

#### LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 538, as amended, Price. Nursing.

Existing law provides for the regulation of various professions and vocations by regulatory boards within the Department of Consumer Affairs. Existing law creates in the department a Division of Investigation and authorizes the Director of Consumer Affairs to employ investigators, inspectors, and deputies as are necessary to investigate and prosecute all violations of any law the enforcement of which is charged to the department or to any board in the department. Inspectors used by the boards are not required to be employees of the Division of Investigation, but may be employees of, or under contract to, the boards. Investigators of the Division of Investigation and of the Medical Board

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of California and the Dental Board of California have the authority of peace officers. Those entities are also authorized to employ individuals who are not peace officers to provide investigative services.

This bill would extend the application of those provisions to the Board of Registered Nursing. The bill would make conforming changes to related provisions.

Existing law, until January 1, 2012, creates within the Department of Consumer Affairs the Board of Registered Nursing, and provides for the board to select an executive director. Under existing law, boards scheduled for repeal are required to be evaluated by the Joint Sunset Review Committee of the Legislature.

This bill would extend the operation of these provisions until January 1, 2016, and would specify that the board is subject to review by the appropriate policy committees of the Legislature. The bill would require meetings of the board to be held in the northern and southern parts of the state.

Existing law requires the board to approve and regulate registered nursing schools that are institutions of higher education or are affiliated with an institution of higher education, as specified. Existing law requires a school of nursing that is not affiliated with an institution of higher education to make an agreement with such an institution for purposes of awarding nursing degrees.

This bill would delete the provisions requiring an agreement and would instead provide that a school of nursing that is not an institution of higher education or that is affiliated with an institution of higher education, and that is subject to the requirements set forth in the California Private Postsecondary Education Act of 2009, requires board approval to grant nursing degrees. The bill would require new nursing schools seeking board approval to be recognized or approved by an accrediting agency recognized by the United States Department of Education. The bill would subject all nursing schools to specified fees for deposit into the Board of Registered Nursing Fund, a continuously appropriated fund. The bill would also impose an annual fee, payable to the Bureau of Private Postsecondary Education, for deposit into the Private Postsecondary and Vocational Education Administration Fund. Because the bill adds a new source of revenue to a continuously appropriated fund, the bill would make an appropriation.

Existing law provides that it is unlawful for anyone to conduct a school of nursing unless the school has been approved by the board.

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This bill would authorize the board to issue cease and desist orders to a school of nursing that is not approved by the board and would require the board to notify the office of the Attorney General of such a school. The bill would also provide that it is unprofessional conduct for any registered nurse to violate that provision.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: yes. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- SECTION 1. Section 160 of the Business and Professions Code 1 2 is amended to read:
- 3 160. (a) The Chief and, designated investigators of the Division 4 of Investigation of the department, designated investigators of the
- Medical Board of California, designated investigators of the Dental Board of California, and designated investigators of the Board of 6
- 7 Registered Nursing have the authority of peace officers while
- 8 engaged in exercising the powers granted or performing the duties
- 9
- imposed upon them or the division in investigating the laws 10
- administered by the various boards comprising the department or
- 11 commencing directly or indirectly any criminal prosecution arising
- 12 from any investigation conducted under these laws. All persons
- 13 herein referred to shall be deemed to be acting within the scope
- 14 of employment with respect to all acts and matters set forth in this
- 15 section. 16

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- (b) The Division of Investigation of the department, the Medical Board of California, the Dental Board of California, and the Board of Registered Nursing may employ individuals who are not peace officers to provide investigative services.
- SEC. 2. Section 2701 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
  - 2701. (a) There is in the Department of Consumer Affairs the Board of Registered Nursing consisting of nine members.
- (b) Within the meaning of this chapter, board, or the board, refers to the Board of Registered Nursing. Any reference in state law to the Board of Nurse Examiners of the State of California or California Board of Nursing Education and Nurse Registration shall be construed to refer to the Board of Registered Nursing.
- 29 (c) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2016, 30 and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that

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1 is enacted before January 1, 2016, deletes or extends that date.
2 Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the repeal of this
3 section renders the board subject to review by the appropriate
4 policy committees of the Legislature.

- SEC. 3. Section 2708 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 2708. (a) The board shall appoint an executive officer who shall perform the duties delegated by the board and who shall be responsible to it for the accomplishment of those duties.
- (b) The executive officer shall be a nurse currently licensed under this chapter and shall possess other qualifications as determined by the board.
  - (c) The executive officer shall not be a member of the board.
- (d) This section shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2016, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2016, deletes or extends that date.
- SEC. 4. Section 2709 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 2709. The board for the purpose of transacting its business shall meet at least once every three months, at times and places it designates by resolution. *Meetings shall be held in the northern and southern parts of the state*.

SEC. 4.

- SEC. 5. Section 2786 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 2786. (a) An approved school of nursing is one that has been approved by the board, gives the course of instruction approved by the board, covering not less than two academic years, is affiliated or conducted in connection with one or more hospitals, and is an institution of higher education. For purposes of this section, "institution of higher education" includes, but is not limited to, community colleges offering an associate of arts or associate of science degree, or an entry-level master's degree, and private postsecondary institutions offering an associate of arts, associate of science, or baccalaureate degree and not subject to the California Private Postsecondary Education Act of 2009 (Chapter 8 (commencing with Section 94800) of Part 59 of Division 10 of Title 3 of the Education Code).
- (b) A school of nursing that is not an institution of higher education or that is affiliated with an institution of higher education

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as required by the board, and that is subject to the California Private Postsecondary Education Act of 2009, Chapter 8 (commencing with Section 94800) of Part 59 of Division 10 of Title 3 of the Education Code, shall be approved by the board to grant an associate of arts or associate of science degree to individuals who graduate from the school of nursing or to grant a baccalaureate degree in nursing with successful completion of an additional course of study as approved by the board and the institution involved.

(c) If an institution of higher education, an affiliated institution, or an institution subject to the California Private Postsecondary Education Act of 2009 (Chapter 8 (commencing with Section 94800) of Part 59 of Division 10 of Title 3 of the Education Code), applies for approval of a new school of nursing, the school of nursing shall be required to be recognized or approved by an accrediting agency recognized by the United States Department of Education.

<del>(e)</del>

(d) The board shall determine by regulation the required subjects of instruction to be completed in an approved school of nursing for licensure as a registered nurse and shall include the minimum units of theory and clinical experience necessary to achieve essential clinical competency at the entry level of the registered nurse. The board's standards shall be designed to require all schools to provide clinical instruction in all phases of the educational process.

<del>(d)</del>

(e) The board shall perform or cause to be performed an analysis of the practice of the registered nurse no less than every five years. Results of the analysis shall be utilized to assist in the determination of the required subjects of instruction, validation of the licensing examination, and assessment of the current practice of nursing.

SEC. 5.

SEC. 6. Section 2786.2 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:

2786.2. All private postsecondary schools of nursing approved by the board pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 2786 shall comply with Article 8 (commencing with Section 94897) to Article 16 (commencing with Section 94928), inclusive, of, and shall be  $SB 538 \qquad \qquad -6-$ 

1 subject to Article 18 (commencing with Section 94932) of, Chapter

- 2 8 of Part 59 of Division 10 of Title 3 of the Education Code. The
- 3 board shall have a memorandum of understanding with the Bureau
- 4 for Postsecondary Education to ensure compliance with these
- 5 provisions, including the handling of student complaints regarding these approved schools of nursing.

7 SEC. 6.

- SEC. 7. Section 2786.5 is added to the Business and Professions Code, to read:
- 2786.5. (a) An institution of higher education or a private postsecondary school of nursing approved by the board pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 2786 shall remit to the board for deposit in the Board of Registered Nursing Fund the following fees, in accordance with the following schedule:
- (1) The fee for approval of a school of nursing shall be five thousand dollars (\$5,000).
- (2) The fee for continuing approval of a new nursing program shall be three thousand five hundred dollars (\$3,500).
- (3) The processing fee for authorization of a substantive change to an approval of a school of nursing shall be five hundred dollars (\$500).
- (b) In addition to any fees paid to the board pursuant to paragraphs (1) to (3), inclusive, each school that is approved to operate pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 2786 shall remit an annual institutional fee to the Bureau for Private Postsecondary Education, in an amount equal to three-quarters of 1 percent of the school's annual revenues derived from students in California, but not exceeding a total of twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) annually, to be deposited in the Private Postsecondary and Vocational Education Administration Fund.
- (c) If the board determines that the annual cost of providing oversight and review of a school of nursing, as required by this article, is less than the amount of any fees required to be paid by that institution pursuant to this article, the board may decrease the fees applicable to that institution to an amount that is proportional to the board's costs associated with that institution.

SEC. 7.

SEC. 8. Section 2798 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

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2798. (a) It is unlawful for anyone to conduct a school of nursing unless the school has been approved by the board.

- (b) If the board has a reasonable belief, either by complaint or otherwise, that a school is allowing students to apply for its nursing program and that nursing program does not have the approval of the board, the board shall immediately order the school to cease and desist from offering students the ability to enroll in its nursing program. The board shall also notify the Attorney General's office that the school is offering students the ability to enroll in a nursing program that does not have the approval of the board.
- (c) It shall be unprofessional conduct for any registered nurse to violate or attempt to violate, either directly or indirectly, or to assist or abet the violation of, this section.
- (d) This section is not applicable to schools conducted under Section 2789 of this chapter.

**SEC. 8.** 

- SEC. 9. Section 830.3 of the Penal Code is amended to read:
- 830.3. The following persons are peace officers whose authority extends to any place in the state for the purpose of performing their primary duty or when making an arrest pursuant to Section 836 as to any public offense with respect to which there is immediate danger to person or property, or of the escape of the perpetrator of that offense, or pursuant to Section 8597 or 8598 of the Government Code. These peace officers may carry firearms only if authorized and under those terms and conditions as specified by their employing agencies:
- (a) Persons employed by the Division of Investigation of the Department of Consumer Affairs and investigators of the Medical Board of California, the Board of Dental Examiners, and the Board of Registered Nursing who are designated by the Director of Consumer Affairs, provided that the primary duty of these peace officers shall be the enforcement of the law as that duty is set forth in Section 160 of the Business and Professions Code.
- (b) Voluntary fire wardens designated by the Director of Forestry and Fire Protection pursuant to Section 4156 of the Public Resources Code, provided that the primary duty of these peace officers shall be the enforcement of the law as that duty is set forth in Section 4156 of that code.
- (c) Employees of the Department of Motor Vehicles designated
   in Section 1655 of the Vehicle Code, provided that the primary

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duty of these peace officers shall be the enforcement of the law as that duty is set forth in Section 1655 of that code.

- (d) Investigators of the California Horse Racing Board designated by the board, provided that the primary duty of these peace officers shall be the enforcement of Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 19400) of Division 8 of the Business and Professions Code and Chapter 10 (commencing with Section 330) of Title 9 of Part 1 of this code.
- (e) The State Fire Marshal and assistant or deputy state fire marshals appointed pursuant to Section 13103 of the Health and Safety Code, provided that the primary duty of these peace officers shall be the enforcement of the law as that duty is set forth in Section 13104 of that code.
- (f) Inspectors of the food and drug section designated by the chief pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 106500 of the Health and Safety Code, provided that the primary duty of these peace officers shall be the enforcement of the law as that duty is set forth in Section 106500 of that code.
- (g) All investigators of the Division of Labor Standards Enforcement designated by the Labor Commissioner, provided that the primary duty of these peace officers shall be the enforcement of the law as prescribed in Section 95 of the Labor Code.
- (h) All investigators of the State Departments of Health Care Services, Public Health, Social Services, Mental Health, and Alcohol and Drug Programs, the Department of Toxic Substances Control, the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development, and the Public Employees' Retirement System, provided that the primary duty of these peace officers shall be the enforcement of the law relating to the duties of his or her department or office. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, investigators of the Public Employees' Retirement System shall not carry firearms.
- (i) The Chief of the Bureau of Fraudulent Claims of the Department of Insurance and those investigators designated by the chief, provided that the primary duty of those investigators shall be the enforcement of Section 550.
- (j) Employees of the Department of Housing and Community Development designated under Section 18023 of the Health and Safety Code, provided that the primary duty of these peace officers

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shall be the enforcement of the law as that duty is set forth in Section 18023 of that code.

- (k) Investigators of the office of the Controller, provided that the primary duty of these investigators shall be the enforcement of the law relating to the duties of that office. Notwithstanding any other law, except as authorized by the Controller, the peace officers designated pursuant to this subdivision shall not carry firearms.
- (*l*) Investigators of the Department of Corporations designated by the Commissioner of Corporations, provided that the primary duty of these investigators shall be the enforcement of the provisions of law administered by the Department of Corporations. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the peace officers designated pursuant to this subdivision shall not carry firearms.
- (m) Persons employed by the Contractors' State License Board designated by the Director of Consumer Affairs pursuant to Section 7011.5 of the Business and Professions Code, provided that the primary duty of these persons shall be the enforcement of the law as that duty is set forth in Section 7011.5, and in Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 7000) of Division 3, of that code. The Director of Consumer Affairs may designate as peace officers not more than 12 persons who shall at the time of their designation be assigned to the special investigations unit of the board. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the persons designated pursuant to this subdivision shall not carry firearms.
- (n) The Chief and coordinators of the Law Enforcement Branch of the California Emergency Management Agency.
- (o) Investigators of the office of the Secretary of State designated by the Secretary of State, provided that the primary duty of these peace officers shall be the enforcement of the law as prescribed in Chapter 3 (commencing with Section 8200) of Division 1 of Title 2 of, and Section 12172.5 of, the Government Code. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the peace officers designated pursuant to this subdivision shall not carry firearms.
- (p) The Deputy Director for Security designated by Section 8880.38 of the Government Code, and all lottery security personnel assigned to the California State Lottery and designated by the director, provided that the primary duty of any of those peace officers shall be the enforcement of the laws related to assuring the integrity, honesty, and fairness of the operation and administration of the California State Lottery.

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(q) Investigators employed by the Investigation Division of the Employment Development Department designated by the director of the department, provided that the primary duty of those peace officers shall be the enforcement of the law as that duty is set forth in Section 317 of the Unemployment Insurance Code.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the peace officers designated pursuant to this subdivision shall not carry firearms.

- (r) The chief and assistant chief of museum security and safety of the California Science Center, as designated by the executive director pursuant to Section 4108 of the Food and Agricultural Code, provided that the primary duty of those peace officers shall be the enforcement of the law as that duty is set forth in Section 4108 of the Food and Agricultural Code.
- (s) Employees of the Franchise Tax Board designated by the board, provided that the primary duty of these peace officers shall be the enforcement of the law as set forth in Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 19701) of Part 10.2 of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code.
- (t) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a peace officer authorized by this section shall not be authorized to carry firearms by his or her employing agency until that agency has adopted a policy on the use of deadly force by those peace officers, and until those peace officers have been instructed in the employing agency's policy on the use of deadly force.

Every peace officer authorized pursuant to this section to carry firearms by his or her employing agency shall qualify in the use of the firearms at least every six months.

- (u) Investigators of the Department of Managed Health Care designated by the Director of the Department of Managed Health Care, provided that the primary duty of these investigators shall be the enforcement of the provisions of laws administered by the Director of the Department of Managed Health Care. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the peace officers designated pursuant to this subdivision shall not carry firearms.
- (v) The Chief, Deputy Chief, supervising investigators, and
   investigators of the Office of Protective Services of the State
   Department of Developmental Services, provided that the primary

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- duty of each of those persons shall be the enforcement of the law relating to the duties of his or her department or office.

# BOARD OF REGISTERED NURSING LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE August 10, 2011 BILL ANALYSIS

AUTHOR: Price BILL NUMBER: SB 541

SPONSOR: Medical Board of California & BILL STATUS: Assembly

Contractors State License Board

SUBJECT: Regulatory boards: expert consultants DATE LAST 6/21/11

**AMENDED:** 

Appropriation

#### **SUMMARY:**

Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of various professions and vocations by boards within the Department of Consumer Affairs.

Existing law generally requires applicants for a license to pass an examination and authorizes boards to take disciplinary action against licensees for violations of law.

Existing law establishes standards relating to personal service contracts in state employment.

#### **ANALYSIS:**

This bill would authorize boards within the Department of Consumer Affairs to enter into an agreement with an expert consultant, subject to the standards regarding personal service contracts, to provide enforcement and examination assistance. The bill would require each board to establish policies and procedures for the selection and use of consultants, instead of having to complete the formal contracting process for each consultant.

This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

### Amended analysis of 6/21/11:

This bill amendment would clarify that the provisions would not expand the scope of practice of an expert consultant providing services.

**BOARD POSITION: Support (6/15/11)** 

LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED POSITION:

SUPPORT:

Medical Board of California (co-sponsor)

Contractors State License Board (co-sponsor)

Board of Barbering and Cosmetology

**Board of Behavioral Sciences** 

**Board of Optometry** 

**Board of Pharmacy** 

**Board of Podiatric Medicine** 

Board of Psychology

**Board of Registered Nursing** 

Board of Vocational Nursing and Psychiatric Technicians

California Board of Accountancy

California State Pipe Trades Council

Court Reporters Board of California

Dental Board of California

International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers

Physician Assistant Committee

Respiratory Care Board of California

State Board of Guide Dogs for the Blind

Western States Council of Sheet Metal Workers

#### **OPPOSE:**

None on file

# AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JUNE 21, 2011 AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 13, 2011

#### **SENATE BILL**

No. 541

#### **Introduced by Senator Price**

February 17, 2011

An act to add Section 40 to the Business and Professions Code, relating to—profession professions and vocations, and declaring the urgency thereof, to take effect immediately.

#### LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 541, as amended, Price. Contractors' State License-Regulatory boards: expert consultants.

Existing law provides for the licensure and regulation of various professions and vocations by boards within the Department of Consumer Affairs. Existing law, the Chiropractic Act, enacted by initiative, provides for the licensure and regulation of chiropractors by the State Board of Chiropractic Examiners. Existing law, the Osteopathic Act, requires the Osteopathic Medical Board of California to regulate osteopathic physicians and surgeons. Existing law generally requires applicants for a license to pass an examination and authorizes boards to take disciplinary action against licensees for violations of law. Existing law establishes standards relating to personal service contracts in state employment.

This bill would authorize these boards to enter into an agreement with an expert consultant, subject to the standards regarding personal service contracts described above, to provide enforcement and examination assistance. The bill would require each board to establish policies and procedures for the selection and use of these consultants.

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This bill would declare that it is to take effect immediately as an urgency statute.

Vote: <sup>2</sup>/<sub>3</sub>. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 40 is added to the Business and 2 Professions Code, to read:

- 40. (a) Subject to the standards described in Section 19130 of the Government Code, any board, as defined in Section 22, the State Board of Chiropractic Examiners, or the Osteopathic Medical Board of California may enter into an agreement with an expert consultant to do any of the following:
- (1) Provide an expert opinion on enforcement-related matters, including providing testimony at an administrative hearing.
- (2) Assist the board as a subject matter expert in examination development, examination validation, or occupational analyses.
- (3) Evaluate the mental or physical health of a licensee or an applicant for a license as may be necessary to protect the public health and safety.
- (b) An executed contract between a board and an expert consultant shall be exempt from the provisions of Part 2 (commencing with Section 10100) of Division 2 of the Public Contract Code.
- (c) Each board shall establish policies and procedures for the selection and use of expert consultants.
- (d) Nothing in this section shall be construed to expand the scope of practice of an expert consultant providing services pursuant to this section.
- SEC. 2. This act is an urgency statute necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety within the meaning of Article IV of the Constitution and shall go into immediate effect. The facts constituting the necessity are:
- To ensure that licensees engaging in certain professions and vocations are adequately regulated at the earliest possible time in order to protect and safeguard consumers and the public in this state, it is necessary that this act take effect immediately.

# BOARD OF REGISTERED NURSING LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE August 10, 2011 BILL ANALYSIS

AUTHOR: Kehoe BILL NUMBER: SB 747

SPONSOR: Equality California BILL STATUS: Assembly

Appropriation

**SUBJECT:** Continuing Education: Lesbian, gay, **DATE LAST** 6/13/11

bisexual, and transgender patients **AMENDED:** 

#### SUMMARY:

Existing law provides for licensing and regulation of various healing arts professions and generally requires licensees to complete continuing education courses in order to remain eligible to renew their licenses or certifications.

#### **ANALYSIS:**

This bill would require physicians and surgeons, registered nurses, certified vocational nurses, psychologists, marriage and family therapists, licensed clinical social workers, and psychiatric technicians to complete at least one course of 2 to 5 hours in duration that provides instruction on cultural competency, sensitivity, and best practices for providing adequate care to lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender persons, as specified. The bill would require the applicable licensing board to enforce these requirements.

#### Amended analysis of 4/4/11:

This bill amendment would add physician assistants, nurse practitioners, medical assistants and certified nurse assistants to the provision that requires the specified continuing education course. Also, the provisions in this bill would become effective on January 1, 2013.

Currently, the pre-licensure nursing programs are required to include cultural diversity (1426d) in the curriculum, thereby, addressing the proposed provisions in this bill. Also, in order for the nurse to renew his/her license, he/she must complete 30 hours of continuing education, and the learning experiences are expected to enhance the knowledge of the Registered Nurse at a level above that required for licensure (1456c).

#### Amended analysis of 4/25/11:

This bill amendment would remove "medical assistants" from the list of healing art professionals.

This bill would have a fiscal impact on the Board of Registered Nursing (BRN). The BRN would need to promulgate regulations, audit licensees for compliance and send

confirmation or denial letters to licensees based on compliance. The cost to the BRN would be \$61,000 ongoing to support a staff person to meet the provisions in this bill.

# Amended analysis of 6/13/11:

This bill would require individuals licensed by the board before January 1, 2013, to complete the continuing education course requirement no later than January 1, 2018. Individuals who are newly licensed by the board on and after January 1, 2013, would be required to complete the course before their third license renewal date.

This amendment would require the board to request all licensees to disclose on the renewal form or a supplemental form whether they had complied with this requirement.

**BOARD POSITION: Oppose (4/13/11)** 

LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE RECOMMENDED POSITION: Watch (3/10/11)

#### **SUPPORT:**

Equality California (Sponsor)
California Communities United Institute
California National Organization for Women
California STD Controllers Association
Dr. Susan Love Research Foundation
Gay & Lesbian Medical Association
Lesbian and Gay Psychotherapy Association of Southern California, Inc
LGBT Psychotherapists Association of the San Francisco Bay Area
Mental Health America of Northern California
Numerous health care providers and individuals

#### **OPPOSE:**

California Academy of Family Physicians California Association of Marriage and Family Therapists California Orthopaedic Association California Psychological Association

# AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JUNE 13, 2011 AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 25, 2011 AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 4, 2011

#### **SENATE BILL**

No. 747

#### **Introduced by Senator Kehoe**

February 18, 2011

An act to amend Sections 2190.1, 2811.5, 2892.5, 2915, 3524.5, 4517, 4980.54, and 4996.22 of the Business and Professions Code, and to amend Section 1337.3 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to healing arts.

#### LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 747, as amended, Kehoe. Continuing education: lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender patients.

Existing law provides for licensing and regulation of various healing arts professions and generally requires licensees to complete continuing education courses in order to remain eligible to renew their licenses or certifications. Existing law imposes various training requirements for certified nurse assistants regulated by the State Department of Public Health.

This bill would require physicians and surgeons, physician assistants, registered nurses, licensed vocational nurses, nurse practitioners, psychologists, marriage and family therapists, licensed clinical social workers, psychiatric technicians, and certified nurse assistants to complete at least one course of 2 to 5 hours in duration that provides instruction on cultural competency, sensitivity, and best practices for providing adequate care to lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender persons, as specified. The bill would require the applicable licensing

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or certifying entity to enforce these requirements. The new requirements would become effective on January 1, 2013.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 2190.1 of the Business and Professions 2 Code is amended to read:

2190.1. (a) The continuing medical education standards of Section 2190 may be met by educational activities that meet the standards of the board and serve to maintain, develop, or increase the knowledge, skills, and professional performance that a physician and surgeon uses to provide care, or improve the quality of care provided for patients, including, but not limited to, educational activities that meet any of the following criteria:

- (1) Have a scientific or clinical content with a direct bearing on the quality or cost-effective provision of patient care, community or public health, or preventive medicine.
- (2) Concern quality assurance or improvement, risk management, health facility standards, or the legal aspects of clinical medicine.
  - (3) Concern bioethics or professional ethics.
  - (4) Are designed to improve the physician-patient relationship.
- (b) (1) On and after July 1, 2006, all continuing medical education courses shall contain curriculum that includes cultural and linguistic competency in the practice of medicine.
- (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (1), a continuing medical education course dedicated solely to research or other issues that does not include a direct patient care component and a course offered by a continuing medical education provider that is not located in this state are not required to contain curriculum that includes cultural and linguistic competency in the practice of medicine.
- (3) Associations that accredit continuing medical education courses shall develop standards before July 1, 2006, for compliance with the requirements of paragraph (1). The associations may develop these standards in conjunction with an advisory group that has expertise in cultural and linguistic competency issues.

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(4) A physician and surgeon who completes a continuing education course meeting the standards developed pursuant to paragraph (3) satisfies the continuing education requirement for cultural and linguistic competency.

- (c) In order to satisfy the requirements of subdivision (b), continuing medical education courses shall address at least one or a combination of the following:
- (1) Cultural competency. For the purposes of this section, "cultural competency" means a set of integrated attitudes, knowledge, and skills that enables a health care professional or organization to care effectively for patients from diverse cultures, groups, and communities. At a minimum, cultural competency is recommended to include the following:
- (A) Applying linguistic skills to communicate effectively with the target population.
- (B) Utilizing cultural information to establish therapeutic relationships.
- (C) Eliciting and incorporating pertinent cultural data in diagnosis and treatment.
- (D) Understanding and applying cultural and ethnic data to the process of clinical care.
- (2) Linguistic competency. For the purposes of this section, "linguistic competency" means the ability of a physician and surgeon to provide patients who do not speak English or who have limited ability to speak English, direct communication in the patient's primary language.
- (3) A review and explanation of relevant federal and state laws and regulations regarding linguistic access, including, but not limited to, the federal Civil Rights Act (42 U.S.C. Sec. 1981, et seq.), Executive Order 13166 of August 11, 2000, of the President of the United States, and the Dymally-Alatorre Bilingual Services Act (Chapter 17.5 (commencing with Section 7290) of Division 7 of Title 1 of the Government Code).
- (d) On and after January 1, 2013, the board shall require all of its licensees under this chapter to take at least one continuing education course that provides instruction on cultural competency, sensitivity, and best practices for providing adequate care to lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender persons. Persons licensed by the board before January 1, 2013, shall complete the course no later *than* January 1, 2017. Persons who are newly licensed by the

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board on and after January 1, 2013, shall complete the course within four years of their initial license issuance date or their second license renewal date, whichever occurs first. The course shall be between two and five hours in duration and shall contain content similar to the content described in the publication of the Gay and Lesbian Medical Association entitled "Guidelines for Care of Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender Patients." The board may specify the required contents of the course by regulation consistent with this subdivision. The board shall enforce this requirement in the same manner as it enforces other required continuing education requirements. 

- (e) Notwithstanding subdivision (a), educational activities that are not directed toward the practice of medicine, or are directed primarily toward the business aspects of medical practice, including, but not limited to, medical office management, billing and coding, and marketing shall not be deemed to meet the continuing medical education standards for licensed physicians and surgeons.
- (f) Educational activities that meet the content standards set forth in this section and are accredited by the California Medical Association or the Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education may be deemed by the Division of Licensing to meet its continuing medical education standards.
- SEC. 2. Section 2811.5 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 2811.5. (a) Each person renewing his or her license under Section 2811 shall submit proof satisfactory to the board that, during the preceding two-year period, he or she has been informed of the developments in the registered nurse field or in any special area of practice engaged in by the licensee, occurring since the last renewal thereof, either by pursuing a course or courses of continuing education in the registered nurse field or relevant to the practice of the licensee, and approved by the board, or by other means deemed equivalent by the board.
- (b) For purposes of this section, the board shall, by regulation, establish standards for continuing education. The standards shall be established in a manner to—assure ensure that a variety of alternative forms of continuing education are available to licensees, including, but not limited to, academic studies, in-service education, institutes, seminars, lectures, conferences, workshops,

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extension studies, and home study programs. The standards shall take cognizance of specialized areas of practice. The continuing education standards established by the board shall not exceed 30 hours of direct participation in a course or courses approved by the board, or its equivalent in the units of measure adopted by the board.

- (c) The board shall encourage continuing education in spousal or partner abuse detection and treatment. In the event the board establishes a requirement for continuing education coursework in spousal or partner abuse detection or treatment, that requirement shall be met by each licensee within no more than four years from the date the requirement is imposed.
- (d) In establishing standards for continuing education, the board shall consider including a course in the special care needs of individuals and their families facing end-of-life issues, including, but not limited to, all of the following:
  - (1) Pain and symptom management.
  - (2) The psycho-social dynamics of death.
  - (3) Dying and bereavement.
- (4) Hospice care.

- (e) In establishing standards for continuing education, the board may include a course on pain management.
- (f) This section shall not apply to licensees during the first two years immediately following their initial licensure in California or any other governmental jurisdiction.
- (g) On and after January 1, 2013, the board shall require all of its licensees to take at least one continuing education course that provides instruction on cultural competency, sensitivity, and best practices for providing adequate care to lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender persons. Persons licensed by the board before January 1, 2013, shall complete the course no later *than* January 1, <del>2017</del> 2018. Persons who are newly licensed by the board on and after January 1, 2013, shall complete the course within four years of their initial license issuance date or before their second third license renewal date, whichever occurs first. The course shall be between two and five hours in duration and shall contain content similar to the content described in the publication of the Gay and Lesbian Medical Association entitled "Guidelines for Care of Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender Patients." The board may specify the required contents of the course by regulation consistent with

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this subdivision. The board shall *not* enforce this requirement in the same manner as it enforces other required continuing education requirements, *and shall instead request all persons licensed by the* board to disclose on the renewal form or a supplemental form whether they have complied with this requirement.

- (h) The board may, in accordance with the intent of this section, make exceptions from continuing education requirements for licensees residing in another state or country, or for reasons of health, military service, or other good cause.
- (i) This section shall apply to all persons licensed under this chapter, including nurse practitioners.
- SEC. 3. Section 2892.5 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 2892.5. (a) Each person renewing his or her license under the provisions of this chapter shall submit proof satisfactory to the board that, during the preceding two-year period, he or she has informed himself or herself of developments in the vocational nurse field or in any special area of vocational nurse practice, occurring since the issuance of his or her certificate, or the last renewal thereof, whichever last occurred, either by pursuing a course or courses of continuing education approved by the board in the vocational nurse field or relevant to the practice of such licensee, and approved by the board; or by other means deemed equivalent by the board.
- (b) For purposes of this section, the board shall, by regulation, establish standards for continuing education. The standards shall be established in a manner to—assure ensure that a variety of alternative forms of continuing education are available to licensees including, but not limited to, academic studies, in-service education, institutes, seminars, lectures, conferences, workshops, extension studies, and home study programs. The standards shall take cognizance of specialized areas of practice. The continuing education standards established by the board shall not exceed 30 hours of direct participation in a course or courses approved by the board, or its equivalent in the units of measure adopted by the board.
- (c) This section shall not apply to the first license renewal following the initial issuance of a license.
- 39 (d) On and after January 1, 2013, the board shall require all of 40 its licensees to take at least one continuing education course that

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provides instruction on cultural competency, sensitivity, and best practices for providing adequate care to lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender persons. Persons licensed by the board before January 1, 2013, shall complete the course no later than January 1, 2017. Persons who are newly licensed by the board on and after January 1, 2013, shall complete the course within four years of their initial license issuance date or their second license renewal date, whichever occurs first. The course shall be between two and five hours in duration and shall contain content similar to the content described in the publication of the Gay and Lesbian Medical Association entitled "Guidelines for Care of Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender Patients." The board may specify the required contents of the course by regulation consistent with this subdivision. The board shall enforce this requirement in the same manner as it enforces other required continuing education requirements. 

(e) The board may, in accordance with the intent of this section, make exceptions from continuing education for licensees residing in another state or country, or for reasons of health, military service, or other good cause.

- SEC. 4. Section 2915 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 2915. (a) Except as provided in this section, on or after January 1, 1996, the board shall not issue any renewal license unless the applicant submits proof that he or she has completed no less than 18 hours of approved continuing education in the preceding year. On or after January 1, 1997, except as provided in this section, the board shall issue renewal licenses only to those applicants who have completed 36 hours of approved continuing education in the preceding two years.
- (b) Each person renewing his or her license issued pursuant to this chapter shall submit proof of compliance with this section to the board. False statements submitted pursuant to this section shall be a violation of Section 2970.
- (c) A person applying for relicensure or for reinstatement to an active license status shall certify under penalty of perjury that he or she is in compliance with this section.
- (d) (1) The continuing education requirement shall include, but shall not be limited to, courses required pursuant to Sections 25

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and 28. The requirement may include courses pursuant to Sections
32 and 2914.1.

- (2) (A) The board shall require a licensed psychologist who began graduate study prior to January 1, 2004, to take a continuing education course during his or her first renewal period after the operative date of this section in spousal or partner abuse assessment, detection, and intervention strategies, including community resources, cultural factors, and same gender abuse dynamics. Equivalent courses in spousal or partner abuse assessment, detection, and intervention strategies taken prior to the operative date of this section or proof of equivalent teaching or practice experience may be submitted to the board and at its discretion, may be accepted in satisfaction of this requirement.
- (B) Continuing education courses taken pursuant to this paragraph shall be applied to the 36 hours of approved continuing education required under subdivision (a).
- (C) A licensed psychologist whose practice does not include the direct provision of mental health services may apply to the board for an exemption from the requirements of this paragraph.
- (3) Continuing education instruction approved to meet the requirements of this section shall be completed within the State of California, or shall be approved for continuing education credit by the American Psychological Association or its equivalent as approved by the board.
- (e) The board may establish a policy for exceptions from the continuing education requirement of this section.
- (f) The board may recognize continuing education courses that have been approved by one or more private nonprofit organizations that have at least 10 years' experience managing continuing education programs for psychologists on a statewide basis, including, but not limited to:
  - (1) Maintaining and managing related records and data.
  - (2) Monitoring and approving courses.
- (g) The board shall adopt regulations as necessary for implementation of this section.
- (h) A licensed psychologist shall choose continuing education instruction that is related to the assessment, diagnosis, and intervention for the client population being served or to the fields of psychology in which the psychologist intends to provide services, that may include new theoretical approaches, research,

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and applied techniques. Continuing education instruction shall include required courses specified in subdivision (d).

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- (i) A psychologist shall not practice outside his or her particular field or fields of competence as established by his or her education, training, continuing education, and experience.
- (j) On and after January 1, 2013, the board shall require every person licensed under this chapter to take at least one continuing education course that provides instruction on cultural competency, sensitivity, and best practices for providing adequate care to lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender persons. Persons licensed by the board before January 1, 2013, shall complete the course no later than January 1, 2017. Persons who are newly licensed by the board under this chapter on and after January 1, 2013, shall complete the course within four years of their initial license issuance date or their second license renewal date, whichever occurs first. The course shall be between two and five hours in duration and shall contain content similar to the content described in the publication of the Gay and Lesbian Medical Association entitled "Guidelines for Care of Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender Patients." The board may specify the required contents of the course by regulation consistent with this subdivision. The board shall enforce this requirement in the same manner as it enforces other required continuing education requirements.
- (k) The administration of this section may be funded through professional license fees and continuing education provider and course approval fees, or both. The fees related to the administration of this section shall not exceed the costs of administering the corresponding provisions of this section.
- (*l*) Continuing education credit may be approved for those licensees who serve as commissioners on any examination pursuant to Section 2947, subject to limitations established by the board.
- SEC. 5. Section 3524.5 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 3524.5. (a) The committee may require a licensee to complete continuing education as a condition of license renewal under Section 3523 or 3524. The committee shall not require more than 50 hours of continuing education every two years. The committee shall, as it deems appropriate, accept certification by the National Commission on Certification of Physician Assistants (NCCPA), or another qualified certifying body, as determined by the

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committee, as evidence of compliance with continuing education requirements.

- (b) On and after January 1, 2013, the board shall require all of its licensees under this chapter to take at least one continuing education course that provides instruction on cultural competency, sensitivity, and best practices for providing adequate care to lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender persons. Persons licensed by the board before January 1, 2013, shall complete the course no later than January 1, 2017. Persons who are newly licensed by the board on and after January 1, 2013, shall complete the course within four years of their initial license issuance date or their second license renewal date, whichever occurs first. The course shall be between two and five hours in duration and shall contain content similar to the content described in the publication of the Gay and Lesbian Medical Association entitled "Guidelines for Care of Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender Patients." The board may specify the required contents of the course by regulation consistent with this subdivision. The board shall enforce this requirement in the same manner as it enforces other required continuing education requirements.
- SEC. 6. Section 4517 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 4517. (a) The board may, in its discretion, provide for a continuing education program in connection with the professional functions and courses described in this chapter. The number of course hours that the board may require in a continuing education program shall not exceed the number of course hours prescribed for licensed vocational nurses pursuant to Section 2892.5.
- (b) On and after January 1, 2013, the board shall require all of its licensees to take at least one continuing education course that provides instruction on cultural competency, sensitivity, and best practices for providing adequate care to lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender persons. Persons licensed by the board before January 1, 2013, shall complete the course no later *than* January 1, 2017. Persons who are newly licensed by the board on and after January 1, 2013, shall complete the course within four years of their initial license issuance date or their second license renewal date, whichever occurs first. The course shall be between two and five hours in duration and shall contain content similar to the content described in the publication of the Gay and Lesbian Medical

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Association entitled "Guidelines for Care of Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender Patients." The board may specify the required contents of the course by regulation consistent with this subdivision. The board shall enforce this requirement in the same manner as it enforces other required continuing education requirements.

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- SEC. 7. Section 4980.54 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 4980.54. (a) The Legislature recognizes that the education and experience requirements in this chapter constitute only minimal requirements to—assure ensure that an applicant is prepared and qualified to take the licensure examinations as specified in subdivision (d) of Section 4980.40 and, if he or she passes those examinations, to begin practice.
- (b) In order to continuously improve the competence of licensed marriage and family therapists and as a model for all psychotherapeutic professions, the Legislature encourages all licensees to regularly engage in continuing education related to the profession or scope of practice as defined in this chapter.
- (c) Except as provided in subdivision (e), the board shall not renew any license pursuant to this chapter unless the applicant certifies to the board, on a form prescribed by the board, that he or she has completed not less than 36 hours of approved continuing education in or relevant to the field of marriage and family therapy in the preceding two years, as determined by the board.
- (d) The board shall have the right to audit the records of any applicant to verify the completion of the continuing education requirement. Applicants shall maintain records of completion of required continuing education coursework for a minimum of two years and shall make these records available to the board for auditing purposes upon request.
- (e) The board may establish exceptions from the continuing education requirements of this section for good cause, as defined by the board.
- (f) The continuing education shall be obtained from one of the following sources:
- (1) An accredited school or state-approved school that meets the requirements set forth in Section 4980.36 or 4980.37. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed as requiring coursework to be offered as part of a regular degree program.

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(2) Other continuing education providers, including, but not limited to, a professional marriage and family therapist association, a licensed health facility, a governmental entity, a continuing education unit of an accredited four-year institution of higher learning, or a mental health professional association, approved by the board.

- (g) The board shall establish, by regulation, a procedure for approving providers of continuing education courses, and all providers of continuing education, as described in paragraphs (1) and (2) of subdivision (f), shall adhere to procedures established by the board. The board may revoke or deny the right of a provider to offer continuing education coursework pursuant to this section for failure to comply with the requirements of this section or any regulation adopted pursuant to this section.
- (h) Training, education, and coursework by approved providers shall incorporate one or more of the following:
- (1) Aspects of the discipline that are fundamental to the understanding or the practice of marriage and family therapy.
- (2) Aspects of the discipline of marriage and family therapy in which significant recent developments have occurred.
- (3) Aspects of other disciplines that enhance the understanding or the practice of marriage and family therapy.
- (i) A system of continuing education for licensed marriage and family therapists shall include courses directly related to the diagnosis, assessment, and treatment of the client population being served.
- (j) On and after January 1, 2013, the board shall require all of its licensees to take at least one continuing education course that provides instruction on cultural competency, sensitivity, and best practices for providing adequate care to lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender persons. Persons licensed by the board before January 1, 2013, shall complete the course no later *than* January 1, 2017. Persons who are newly licensed by the board on and after January 1, 2013, shall complete the course within four years of their initial license issuance date or their second license renewal date, whichever occurs first. The course shall be between two and five hours in duration and shall contain content similar to the content described in the publication of the Gay and Lesbian Medical Association entitled "Guidelines for Care of Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender Patients." The board may specify the

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required contents of the course by regulation consistent with this subdivision. The board shall enforce this requirement in the same manner as it enforces other required continuing education requirements.

- (k) The board shall, by regulation, fund the administration of this section through continuing education provider fees to be deposited in the Behavioral Sciences Fund. The fees related to the administration of this section shall be sufficient to meet, but shall not exceed, the costs of administering the corresponding provisions of this section. For purposes of this subdivision, a provider of continuing education as described in paragraph (1) of subdivision (f) shall be deemed to be an approved provider.
- (*l*) The continuing education requirements of this section shall comply fully with the guidelines for mandatory continuing education established by the Department of Consumer Affairs pursuant to Section 166.
- SEC. 8. Section 4996.22 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:
- 4996.22. (a) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (c), the board shall not renew any license pursuant to this chapter unless the applicant certifies to the board, on a form prescribed by the board, that he or she has completed not less than 36 hours of approved continuing education in or relevant to the field of social work in the preceding two years, as determined by the board.
- (2) The board shall not renew any license of an applicant who began graduate study prior to January 1, 2004, pursuant to this chapter unless the applicant certifies to the board that during the applicant's first renewal period after the operative date of this section, he or she completed a continuing education course in spousal or partner abuse assessment, detection, and intervention strategies, including community resources, cultural factors, and same gender abuse dynamics. On and after January 1, 2005, the course shall consist of not less than seven hours of training. Equivalent courses in spousal or partner abuse assessment, detection, and intervention strategies taken prior to the operative date of this section or proof of equivalent teaching or practice experience may be submitted to the board and at its discretion, may be accepted in satisfaction of this requirement. Continuing education courses taken pursuant to this paragraph shall be applied

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to the 36 hours of approved continuing education required under paragraph (1).

- (b) The board shall have the right to audit the records of any applicant to verify the completion of the continuing education requirement. Applicants shall maintain records of completion of required continuing education coursework for a minimum of two years and shall make these records available to the board for auditing purposes upon request.
- (c) The board may establish exceptions from the continuing education requirement of this section for good cause as defined by the board.
- (d) The continuing education shall be obtained from one of the following sources:
- (1) An accredited school of social work, as defined in Section 4991.2, or a school or department of social work that is a candidate for accreditation by the Commission on Accreditation of the Council on Social Work Education. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed as requiring coursework to be offered as part of a regular degree program.
- (2) Other continuing education providers, including, but not limited to, a professional social work association, a licensed health facility, a governmental entity, a continuing education unit of an accredited four-year institution of higher learning, and a mental health professional association, approved by the board.
- (e) The board shall establish, by regulation, a procedure for approving providers of continuing education courses, and all providers of continuing education, as described in paragraphs (1) and (2) of subdivision (d), shall adhere to the procedures established by the board. The board may revoke or deny the right of a provider to offer continuing education coursework pursuant to this section for failure to comply with the requirements of this section or any regulation adopted pursuant to this section.
- (f) Training, education, and coursework by approved providers shall incorporate one or more of the following:
- (1) Aspects of the discipline that are fundamental to the understanding, or the practice, of social work.
- (2) Aspects of the social work discipline in which significant recent developments have occurred.
- (3) Aspects of other related disciplines that enhance the 40 understanding, or the practice, of social work.

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(g) A system of continuing education for licensed clinical social workers shall include courses directly related to the diagnosis, assessment, and treatment of the client population being served.

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- (h) The continuing education requirements of this section shall comply fully with the guidelines for mandatory continuing education established by the Department of Consumer Affairs pursuant to Section 166.
- (i) On and after January 1, 2013, the board shall require all of its licensees to take at least one continuing education course that provides instruction on cultural competency, sensitivity, and best practices for providing adequate care to lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender persons. Persons licensed by the board before January 1, 2013, shall complete the course no later than January 1, 2017. Persons who are newly licensed by the board on and after January 1, 2013, shall complete the course within four years of their initial license issuance date or their second license renewal date, whichever occurs first. The course shall be between two and five hours in duration and shall contain content similar to the content described in the publication of the Gay and Lesbian Medical Association entitled "Guidelines for Care of Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender Patients." The board may specify the required contents of the course by regulation consistent with this subdivision. The board shall enforce this requirement in the same manner as it enforces other required continuing education requirements.
- (j) The board may adopt regulations as necessary to implement this section.
- (k) The board shall, by regulation, fund the administration of this section through continuing education provider fees to be deposited in the Behavioral Science Examiners Fund. The fees related to the administration of this section shall be sufficient to meet, but shall not exceed, the costs of administering the corresponding provisions of this section. For purposes of this subdivision, a provider of continuing education as described in paragraph (1) of subdivision (d) shall be deemed to be an approved provider.
- SEC. 9. Section 1337.3 of the Health and Safety Code is amended to read:
- 1337.3. (a) The state department shall prepare and maintain 40 a list of approved training programs for nurse assistant certification.

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The list shall include training programs conducted by skilled nursing or intermediate care facilities, as well as local agencies and education programs. In addition, the list shall include information on whether a training center is currently training nurse assistants, their competency test pass rates, and the number of nurse assistants they have trained. Clinical portions of the training programs may be obtained as on-the-job training, supervised by a qualified director of staff development or licensed nurse.

- (b) It shall be the duty of the state department to inspect a representative sample of training programs. The state department shall protect consumers and students in any training program against fraud, misrepresentation, or other practices that may result in improper or excessive payment of funds paid for training programs. In evaluating a training center's training program, the state department shall examine each training center's trainees' competency test passage rate, and require each program to maintain an average 60 percent test score passage rate to maintain its participation in the program. The average test score passage rate shall be calculated over a two-year period. If the state department determines that any training program is not complying with regulations or is not meeting the competency passage rate requirements, notice thereof in writing shall be immediately given to the program. If the program has not been brought into compliance within a reasonable time, the program may be removed from the approved list and notice thereof in writing given to it. Programs removed under this article shall be afforded an opportunity to request reinstatement of program approval at any time. The state department's district offices shall inspect facility-based centers as part of their annual survey.
- (c) Notwithstanding Section 1337.1, the approved training program shall consist of at least the following:
- (1) A 16-hour orientation program to be given to newly employed nurse assistants prior to providing direct patient care, and consistent with federal training requirements for facilities participating in the Medicare or Medicaid programs.
- (2) (A) A certification training program consisting of at least 60 classroom hours of training on basic nursing skills, patient safety and rights, the social and psychological problems of patients, and elder abuse recognition and reporting pursuant to subdivision (e) of Section 1337.1. The 60 classroom hours of training may be

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conducted within a skilled nursing facility, an intermediate care facility, or an educational institution.

- (B) In addition to the 60 classroom hours of training required under subparagraph (A), the certification program shall also consist of 100 hours of supervised and on-the-job training clinical practice. The 100 hours may consist of normal employment as a nurse assistant under the supervision of either the director of staff development or a licensed nurse qualified to provide nurse assistant training who has no other assigned duties while providing the training.
- (3) At least two hours of the 60 hours of classroom training and at least four hours of the 100 hours of the supervised clinical training shall address the special needs of persons with developmental and mental disorders, including mental retardation, Alzheimer's disease, cerebral palsy, epilepsy, dementia, Parkinson's disease, and mental illness.
- (4) On and after January 1, 2013, at least two, but not more than five, hours of the classroom training shall provide instruction on cultural competency, sensitivity, and best practices for providing adequate care to lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender persons. Persons certified by the state department under this article before January 1, 2013, shall complete the course no later than January 1, 2017. Persons who are newly certified by the state department under this article on and after January 1, 2013, shall complete the course within four years of their initial certificate issuance date or their second certificate renewal date, whichever occurs first. The instruction shall contain content similar to the content described in the publication of the Gay and Lesbian Medical Association entitled "Guidelines for Care of Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender Patients." The state department may specify the required contents of the course by regulation consistent with this paragraph. The state department shall enforce this requirement in the same manner as it enforces other required training requirements.
- (d) The state department, in consultation with the State Department of Education and other appropriate organizations, shall develop criteria for approving training programs, that includes program content for orientation, training, inservice, and the examination for testing knowledge and skills related to basic patient care services and shall develop a plan that identifies and encourages career ladder opportunities for certified nurse assistants. This group

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shall also recommend, and the department shall adopt, regulation changes necessary to provide for patient care when facilities utilize noncertified nurse assistants who are performing direct patient care. The requirements of this subdivision shall be established by January 1, 1989.

- (e) On or before January 1, 2004, the state department, in consultation with the State Department of Education, the American Red Cross, and other appropriate organizations, shall do the following:
- (1) Review the current examination for approved training programs for certified nurse assistants to ensure the accurate assessment of whether a nurse assistant has obtained the required knowledge and skills related to basic patient care services.
- (2) Develop a plan that identifies and encourages career ladder opportunities for certified nurse assistants, including the application of on-the-job post-certification hours to educational credits.
- (f) A skilled nursing or intermediate care facility shall determine the number of specific clinical hours within each module identified by the state department required to meet the requirements of subdivision (d), subject to subdivisions (b) and (c). The facility shall consider the specific hours recommended by the state department when adopting the certification training program required by this chapter.
- (g) This article shall not apply to a program conducted by any church or denomination for the purpose of training the adherents of the church or denomination in the care of the sick in accordance with its religious tenets.
- (h) The Chancellor of the California Community Colleges shall provide to the state department a standard process for approval of college credit. The state department shall make this information available to all training programs in the state.

#### **BOARD OF REGISTERED NURSING**

# **Legislative Committee Agenda Item Summary**

**AGENDA ITEM:** 11.2 **DATE:** August 10, 2011

**ACTION REQUESTED:** Information Only: Federal Legislation of Interest to the

Board and other interested parties.

**REQUESTED BY:** Richard Rice, Chairperson

Legislative Committee

**BACKGROUND:** Two Nursing Organizations requested information about

Federal Legislation at the January 5, 2011, Legislative

Committee Meeting.

**NEXT STEP:** None

FINANCIAL IMPLICATION, IF ANY: None

**PERSON TO CONTACT:** Kay Weinkam, NEC and Legislative Liaison

(916) 574-7680

# Federal Legislation August 10, 2011

Bill Number: S. 227

Title: Home Health Care Planning Improvement Act of 2011

**Summary:** Amends title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act to revise

conditions of and limitations on payment for home health care services. Allows payment for home health services to Medicare beneficiaries by: (1) a nurse practitioner; (2) a clinical nurse specialist working in collaboration with a physician in accordance with state law; (3) a certified nurse-midwife; or (4) a physician

assistant under a physician's supervision.

**Location:** Senate - Committee on Finance

**Sponsor:** Senator Susan Collins of Maine (Republican)

Bill Number: S. 56

Title: Medicaid Advanced Practice Nurses and Physician Assistants Access

Act of 2011

**Summary:** Amends title XIX (Medicaid) of the Social Security Act to eliminate

the state option to include nurse practitioners, certified nurse-midwives, and physician assistants as primary care case managers. Specifies as primary care case managers any nurse practitioner, certified nurse-midwife, or physician assistant that provides primary

care case management services under a primary care case management contract. Revises the coverage of certain nurse practitioner services under the Medicaid fee-for-service program to remove the specification of certified pediatric nurse practitioner and

certified family nurse practitioner in order to extend such coverage to services furnished by a nurse practitioner or clinical nurse specialist. Includes nurse practitioners, clinical nurse specialists, physician assistants, certified nurse midwives, and certified

registered nurse anesthetists in the mix of service providers which Medicaid managed care organizations are required to maintain.

**Location:** Senate – Committee on Finance

**Sponsor:** Senator Daniel Inouye of Hawaii (Democrat)

Bill Number: S. 58

**Related Bills:** H.R. 876 authored by House Representative Lois Capps of

California (Democrat)

**Title:** Registered Nurse Safe Staffing Act of 2011

**Summary:** Amends title XVIII (Medicare) of the Social Security Act to require

each Medicare participating hospital to implement a hospital-wide

staffing plan for nursing services furnished in the hospital.

For more information on federal legislation please visit: http://thomas.loc.gov/

# Federal Legislation August 10, 2011

Requires the plan to require that an appropriate number of registered nurses provide direct patient care in each unit and on each shift of the hospital to ensure staffing levels that: (1) address the unique characteristics of the patients and hospital units; and (2) result in the delivery of safe, quality patient care consistent with specified requirements.

Requires each participating hospital to establish a hospital nurse staffing committee which shall implement and oversee such plan.

Specifies civil monetary and other penalties for violation of the requirements of this Act.

Sets forth whistleblower protections against discrimination and retaliation involving patients or employees of the hospital for their grievances, complaints, or involvement in investigations relating to such plan.

**Location:** Senate – Committee on Finance

**Sponsor:** Senator Daniel Inouye of Hawaii (Democrat)

Bill Number: S. 55

Title: Nursing School Clinics Act of 2011

**Summary:** Amends title XIX (Medicaid) of the Social Security Act to provide for

coverage of nursing school clinic services.

**Location:** Senate – Committee on Finance

**Sponsor:** Senator Daniel Inouye of Hawaii (Democrat)

Bill Number: S. 53

**Title:** Doctor of Nursing Practice and Doctor of Pharmacy Dual Degree

Program Act of 2011

**Summary:** Expresses the sense of the Senate that there should be established

a Doctor of Nursing Practice (DNP) and Doctor of Pharmacy

(PharmD) dual degree program, which would: (1) improve patient outcomes, (2) help health providers meet the unique needs of rural communities across the age continuum and in diverse settings, (3) enhance collaboration between DNPs and physicians regarding drug therapy, (4) provide for research concerning and the

implementation of safer medication administration, (5) broaden the scope of practice for pharmacists through education and training in

# Federal Legislation August 10, 2011

diagnosis and management of common diseases, (6) provide new employment opportunities, and (7) assist in filling the need for primary care providers with an expertise in geriatrics and pharmaceuticals. Calls for additional research and evaluation to be conducted to determine the extent to which graduates of such a program improve primary health care, address disparities, diversify the workforce, and increase quality of service for underserved populations.

**Location:** Senate - Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions

**Sponsor:** Senator Daniel Inouye of Hawaii (Democrat)